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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

THE UNBROKEN SLUMBER.

Yes, I shall rest some coming day,
When blossoms in the wind are dancing,
And children in their mirthful play
Heed not the mournful crowd advancing,
Up through the long and busy street
They bear me to my last retreat.

Or else—it matters not—may rave
The storms and blasts of wintry weather
Above the narrow, new-made grave
Where care and I lie down together;
Enough, that I shall know it not,
Within that dark and narrow spot.

For I shall sleep! As sweet a sleep
As ever graced a child reposing,
Awaits me in the cell so deep,
Where I my weary eyelids closing,
At length shall lay me down to rest,
Heedless of clouds above my breast.

Asleep! How deep will be that rest,
Free from life's turmoil moving wildly,
That, when is past the earth's unrest,
Its bosom shall receive me mildly;
For not one dream of earth may come
To break the slumber of that home.

Oh, deep repose! Oh, slumber blest!
Oh, night of peace no storm, no sorrow,
No heavy starring in my rest,
To meet another weary morrow!
I shall heed neither night nor dawn,
But still with folded hands sleep on!

And yet, methinks, if steps of those
I'd known and loved on earth were round me,
'Twould break the night of my repose,
Shiver the icy cords that bound me—
Save that I know this cannot be,
For death disclaims all sympathy.

Then mourn not, friends, when ye shall lay
The clods of earth above my ashes,
Think what a rest awaits my clay,
And smooth the mound with tearless lashes;
Glad that the resting form within
Has done with sorrow, care, and sin.

Think that with me the strife is o'er,
Life's stormy, struggling battle ended;
Rejoice that I have gained the shore
To which my faltering footsteps tended,
Breathe the blest hope above the sod,
And leave me to my rest with God.

LOVE UNIVERSAL.

There's not a plant that springeth,
But bears some good to earth;
There's not a life but bringeth
Its store of harmless mirth;
The dusty, way-side clover
Has honey in its cells—
The wild bee humming over,
Her tale of pleasure tells;
The osiers o'er the fountain
Keep cool the water's breast,
And on the roughest mountain
The softest moss is pressed.
Thus holy nature teaches
The worth of blessings small,
That love pervades and reaches
And forms the bliss of all.

Miscellaneous.

Noble Sentiments.—Condemn no man for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the full and free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgment, since every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach, in any kind of degree, to the spirit of persecution. If you cannot reason or persuade a man into the truth, never attempt to force him into it. If love will not compel him, leave him to God, the Judge of all.—*John Wesley.*

A Solemn Thought.—It has been observed, with much significance, that every morning we enter upon a new day, carrying still an unknown future in its bosom. How pregnant and stirring the reflection!—Thoughts may be born to day which may never die Feelings may be awakened to day which may never be extinguished.—Hope may be excited to day which may never expire. Acts may be performed to-day the consequences of which may not be realized till eternity.

Guardian Spirits.—The belief that guardian spirits hover around the paths of men, covers a mighty truth; for every beautiful and pure and good thought which the heart holds, is an angel of mercy purifying and guarding the soul.

☞The reading of a good and well conducted newspaper, even for the short space of one quarter of a year, brings more sound instruction, and leaves a deeper impression, than would be acquired, probably, at the best school in twelve months. Talk to the members of a family who read the papers, and compare their information with those who do not. The difference is beyond comparison.

"A man may cry 'Church! Church!' at every word,
With no more piety than other people—
A daw's not reckoned a religious bird,
Because he keeps a cawing from a steeple!"

But let it be remembered that, though all are not saints who go to church, none are likely to be the better for staying away.

☞No money is better spent than what is laid out for domestic satisfaction. A man is pleased that his wife is dressed as well as other people, and the wife is pleased that she is so dressed.—*Johnson.*

☞If you cannot inspire a woman with love of you, fill her above the brim with love of herself; all that runs over will be yours.

☞Compliments are the coin that people pay a man to his face; sarcasms are what they pay him up with behind his back.

☞It was a maxim of Gen. Jackson, 'Take time to deliberate; but when the hour for action arrives, stop thinking.'

☞False wit, like false money, only passes current with those who have no means of comparison.

Fighting the Tiger.

Some years ago, I was in a gambling-house in Cincinnati, a silent looker on at a game of faro. In those days, such operations were carried on rather openly, and almost under the eyes of the authorities, with unbarred doors, so that any one could walk in, either in the capacity of a better or a mere spectator. In the latter capacity I found myself, near midnight, when the door of the den opened. Just as the game began to flag, and not a sound was heard but the clink of the checks, and the rattle of some dishes a darkey was placing on a table, in walked a tall, raw-boned, country-looking chap, in gray satinet coat, and a coon-skin cap. Walking right up to the only vacant place at the table, and drawing from a side-pocked an enormous calfskin wallet, which looked as if it might contain at least a thousand fives and tens, he addressed the dealer:

'Looke here, mister, I'm going to fight this here tiger up to the nine! Understand me, I allers fight to the death—that is, till I break you or you break me.'

'Very good,' said the dealer, 'you are one of the kind we like to deal for.' And his eyes fairly danced at the prospect of depleting the plethoric looking pocket-book.

'But, understand me,' continued the rough customer, 'there is one thing you must agree to; and that is, if you break me, you must give me money enough to carry me home.'

'I'll do it,' said the 'leg.'

'You all on you hear, gentlemen,' said rough, 'that I have the word of an honorable sporting man, that if he wins all the money in this year pocket-book, he gives me money enough to carry me home.'

'Yes! yes! yes!' responded the entire party.

Here the darkey announced supper, and the keeper of the 'tiger' announced a recess for half an hour. The crowd went into the good things prepared, and 'rough' was not a whit behind the rest. He dived into the venison, oyster-pie, and the 'chicken fixins,' until he could eat no more with any degree of safety to himself—not forgetting to wash down the whole with liberal potations of brandy.

Refreshment over, labor bade fair to commence in right down good earnest. The dealer took off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, and seated himself. 'Rough' squared himself at the table, and again drew the ponderous wallet. All eyes were now turned upon him; for spectators, patrons of the establishment, and even bankers themselves, looked for a tall game. 'Rough' drew from one of the pockets of the wallet a greasy and rather suspicious-looking five dollar bill, and called for the worth of it in chips. After scrutinizing it a moment, the dealer tossed it into the drawer, and passed over a stack of ten chips to 'rough.' He next gave the cards sundry scientific 'flirts,' placed them in the box, and announced 'All ready!' 'Rough' placed his ten chips on the ace, and the deal went on. Some eight or ten cards were drawn out, when an ace came to view on the top of the box, and the dealer immediately put ten more chips on top of 'rough's' pile. 'Rough' let the twenty chips lay upon the ace, and it was not long before another one made its appearance, but this time it fell by the side of the box, and the dealer 'raked down' the entire pile. He then waited a few moments in expectation that 'rough' would open the pocket-book again, but that individual continued resting his chin on the palm of his hand and gazing abstractedly on the ace.

'Well,' said the 'leg,' 'ain't you going to bet any more?'

'Nary red—I'm broke—flat!' said 'rough.'

The 'leg' laid back in his chair, and in a tone of the most profound astonishment said—'The deuce you are! And I pledged myself to give you money enough to carry you home in case you got broke!'

'You did that same, old hoss.'

'Whar do you live?'

'At Brownsville, up the river.'

'What will it cost to take you there?'

'At the present stage of water, I think I can get up for about fourteen dollars.'

Such a shout as went up at this juncture was never before heard within the walls of a faro room, while with great good humor the 'leg' counted out the fourteen dollars.

'My friend,' said he to 'rough,' 'it is not every day one meets a patron like you. Go and help yourself to another drink of brandy, and a cigar. Whenever you come to town again, give us a call. Call often, you will find the latch string out. I wish you a safe journey. Give my respects to your wife and children. By, bye!'

'Rough' didn't shrink one iota from this railery, but took the proffered drink and cigar. 'I say,' said he, as he held the door ajar, 'I wish you better luck with the next green looking customer that comes along; but before you make such a bargain with him, just ascertain where he lives, and the *size of his pile!*' And so saying, he disappeared amid the guffaws of the crowd, in which the dealer himself heartily joined.—*Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch.*

Women's Chances Lessening.—A California correspondent writes as follows: I consider it my duty to state boldly that the matrimonial market is shockingly dull. The time was when women, and all dry goods, went off rapidly at high figures. But now, even young and tender candidates go off slowly, and as for older and tougher ones, there's no more show for them, than there is for an honest administration of the government of New York.

A Dust Story.

The following story is told at Washington, of the Turkish officer who is Mohammed Pacha's secretary. He has been used to the sandy deserts of Syria, and on going out the other afternoon, found himself enveloped in a whirlwind of dust.

Suddenly (as the story goes) he was heard to call upon Allah in a loud voice, and throw himself flat on his face in the street. Some of the bystanders lifted him up, under the impression that he had been taken with an epileptic fit; but on being questioned, he stared wildly around him and asked whether it was possible it was over so soon?

'What is over?' asked M. Osoanyan, who happened to be passing, addressing him in his native tongue.

'Oh! Effendi!' cried the Arab. I was walking through this pleasant bazaar, wondering at the beauty of the unveiled women, and thinking how far away I was from my native desert, when behold I raised my eyes, and beheld a cloud of dust, loftier than the loftiest simoom of Sahara, coming toward me. Certain that I was about to perish by the most miserable of deaths, I did according to the fashion of the desert, and sought to escape the simoom by burying my face in the sand. I had scarcely done so when these people lifted me up, and behold the simoom was no longer there.'

Osoanyan laughed, and told the Arab that what he believed to be the simoom was simply the accumulated dust of the city, swept by the wind, and that they went on, year after year, without taking any preventive measures.

But the Arab shook his head as he passed on, and muttered to himself:

'Mashullah! but they are wonderful people, these Yankees! We have the simoom only in the desert, but they have it in their streets!'

☞How many simple letters from simple-minded women have been kissed, cherished, or wept over by men of far loftier intellect. Therefore it was no marvel that the childish epistle of Hope Ansted was read and re read, with lingering eyes and a throbbing heart. So it will always be to the end of time. It is a lesson worth learning by those young creatures who seek to allure by their accomplishments, or to dazzle by their genius, that though he may admire, no man ever loves a woman for these things. He loves her for what is essentially distinct from, though not positively incompatible with them—her woman's nature and her woman's heart. That is why we so often see a man of high genius or intellectual power pass by the De Staels and the Corinnes, to take into his bosom some wayside flower who has nothing on earth to make her worthy of him, except that she is, what so few of your 'female celebrities' are—a true woman.

Future Wives of England.—My pretty little dears, you are no more fit for matrimony than a pullet is to look after a family of fourteen chickens. The truth is, my dear girls, you want, generally speaking, more liberty and less fashionable restraint; more kitchen and less parlor; more leg exercise and less sofa; more making puddings and less piano; more frankness and less mock modesty; more breakfast and less bustle. I like the buxom, bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked, full-breasted, bouncing lass, who can darn stockings, make her own frocks, mend trowsers, command a regiment of pots, and shoot a wild-duck as well as the Duchess of Marlborough or the Queen of Spain, and be a lady withal in the drawing room. But as for your pining, moping, screwed-up, wasp-waisted, putty-faced, music-murdering, novel devouring daughter of fashion and idleness, with your consumption-soled silk stockings, and calico shifts, you won't do for the future wives and mothers of England.—*Mrs. Ellis' Lectures.*

Beware of Small Change!—Yes, young men and maidens, married folks and single, old people and juveniles, all—beware of small change. A five dollar bill will keep much longer in the pocket than a one dollar bill; and a one dollar bill much longer than a half, a quarter, or a dime. One is not half so apt to spend his money when walking the streets, among all the tempting wares, merchandize, fruits, gim-cracks, and so on, that meet him at every turn, if it consist in large bills, which it would be such a pity to break. Yes, beware of small change! Keep your money in five, ten, twenty, fifty, and hundred dollar bills—the bigger the better, and the more of them the merrier. Then when you buy, buy something that will keep, something that will show for the money you have parted with. Our advice on this subject, however, would not be complete, if we did not also say—never let your antipathy to small change prevent you from paying the cash for your little purchases, and as for the matter of that your BIG purchases too. Shun small change, but still more, shun small debts.

Imagination.—Thomas Fuller relates a curious incident, which is truly characteristic. A gentleman (he says) having led a company of children beyond their usual journey, they began to be weary, and jointly cried to him to carry them—which, because of their multitude, he could not do; but he told them he would provide them horses to ride on. Then, cutting little wands out of the hedge, as nags for them, and a larger one for himself, they mounted, and those who could scarce stand before, now, full of mirth, bounded cheerfully home.

'And Tho' I Let Him.'

A school teacher relates the following amusing incident. One day I saw a little fellow with his arms around a witch of a girl, endeavoring, if I interpreted the manifestation right, to kiss her.

'Tommy,' said I, 'what are you doing there?'

'Nothing, sir,' spoke the bright-eyed little witch; he wath trying to kith me, that he wath, ther,' and eyed him keenly.

'Why, Lucy, what prompted him to act so ungentlemanly, right in school?' I asked, anticipating some fun.

'Oh, he hitched up here and wanted me to kith him, and I told him I wouldn't kith such a thaty boy ath he ith; then he thed he'd kith me, and I told him he darthn't; but he thed he would do it, and I told him I would tell the mather, if he did, but he thed he didn't care a thump for the mather, and then he tried to kith me hard;' and the little thing sighed.

'Why didn't you tell me soon as you could?' I asked, in a pleasant manner.

'Oh,' she replied with a naivete I did not often see, 'I didn't care much if he did kith me, and tho' I let him.'

Here the whole school, which had been listening attentively, broke out in an uproarious laugh, while our little hero and heroine blushed deeply.

☞For a specimen of Wisconsin officers, a correspondent away out there sends us a sketch of Tom Noyes, the Sheriff, a rough original character, of no education. He had always lived *on the border*, and knew nothing of the forms of law. But when he was called on to serve a writ of Habeas Corpus, he told the applicants '*That* warnt the kind of thing for him, but he would issue a writ of *rams damus* that would take the fellow just as well *where he wasn't as where he war!*'

Judge Gosh, when he was on the bench in the same county, used to keep the court-room in a perfect uproar by his mock majesty and outlandish sayings. On one occasion a couple of lawyers got into a hot discussion on some point of law, when the Judge rose, with all his dignity hanging on him, and stopped the mouths of the disputants by saying: 'If the Court is right, and she thinks she are, why then you are wrong, and she knows you is. So dry up!'—*Harper's Magazine.*

What are you Looking for?—A man was angry with his wife, either because she talked too much, or for some reason or other, and resolved not to speak to her for a long time. He kept his resolution for a few days very strictly. One evening he is lying in bed and wishes to sleep; he draws his nightcap over his ears, and his wife may say what she will, he hears nothing of it. The wife then takes a candle, and carries it to every nook and corner of the room; she removes stools, chairs, and tables, and looks carefully behind them. The husband sits up in bed, and gazes inquiringly at her movements; he thinks that the din must have an end at last; but he is mistaken—his wife keeps on looking and searching. The husband loses patience, and cries, 'What are you looking for?'—'For your tongue,' she answers; and now that I have found it, tell me why you are angry.' Hereupon they became good friends again.

☞A writer in *Frazer's Magazine* for April, 1857, gives an account of a tame raven, who divided his time equally between a small church, where prayer-meetings were frequent, and a stable, where he was accustomed to the society of hostlers. In perching on the window-sill of the church, and in listening at the door, he had learned to repeat quite distinctly the words 'Let us pray.' In the stable, as might be supposed, he had picked up words of a far different import. This raven was known by the name of the Parson among the stable-boys. He was one evening taken as a curiosity to an evening party. Here he perched on the back of a chair, having below him the bald head of a worthy old gentleman, and exclaimed, 'Let us pray!' As the party was composed of serious persons, the raven might have departed with a good reputation, had he not in his ambition to show off his accomplishments, ventured further, and immediately added, 'Go it, old fellow!'

☞A brave veteran officer, reconnoitering a battery, which was considered impregnable, and which it was necessary to storm, laconically answered the engineers, who were endeavoring to dissuade him from the attempt: 'Gentlemen, you may think and say what you please: all I know is, that the American flag must be hoisted on the ramparts to-morrow evening; for I have the order in my pocket.'

☞The 'state of matrimony' is one of the United States. It is bounded by a ring on one side and a cradle on the other. The climate is sultry till you pass the tropics of housekeeping, when squally weather sets in with such power as to keep all hands as cool as cucumbers. For the principal roads leading to this interesting state, consult the first pair of black eyes you run against.

☞Good reader! did you ever drive a pig to pasture,—and if so, didn't you always find it necessary, in order to get him there, to drive him in an opposite direction? Well, just so it is with an *obstinate woman.* If you want to have her do a certain thing, tell her by no means to do it—and you will be sure to get it done!

☞It is easy to live well among good people. But show me the man who can preserve his temper, his wisdom, and his virtue, in spite of strong temptation and universal example.

Couldn't Make Her Cross.

Dame Grundy was a pattern of good nature—always contented and consequently happy.

'I tell you what it is,' said farmer Grundy one day to his neighbor Smith, 'I really wish I could hear Mrs. Grundy scold once, the novelty of the thing would be so refreshing.'

'I'll tell you,' said his sympathizing neighbor, 'how to obtain your wish. Go to the woods, get a load of the most crooked sticks you can find, and my word for it, she will be as cross as you desire.'

Farmer Grundy followed his neighbor Smith's advice. Having collected a load of the most ill-shaped, crooked, crotchety materials that were ever known under the name of fuel, he deposited it at the door, taking care that his spouse should have access to no other wood. The day passed away, however, and not a word was said and no complaint. At length the pile disappeared.

'Well, wife,' said Mr. Grundy, 'I am going after more wood. I'll get another load just such as I got last time.'

'O, yes, Jacob,' said the old lady, 'it will be so nice if you will, for such crooked, crotchety wood as you brought before does *lay around the pot so nicely.*'

The Glory of the Alps.

In perfection and magnificence of visible beauty, the external and front views of the Great Alps, such as I had enjoyed on three previous days, are unrivalled; but for the mental impression of crowded power, and awe amounting almost to horror, this prospect within the midst of these appalling masses of wild and fearful desolation is supreme. Like some monster of fable, splendor may illuminate the front, but terror freezes at the heart of these solitudes.—Upon this region, the vivifying and ordering syllables of creation seem never to have passed; a realm of chaos reserved to the primeval empire of the formless and the void; where there is brilliance without warmth, summer without foliage, and days but no duties. Through every opening the front of Death seems to start up under the aspect of livid rock, mantled in glassy ice. The sun rolls his purple tides of life through the air that surrounds these summits, but his beams wake no seed time and ripen no harvest. The moon and the stars rise and move and decline along the horizon, century after century; but the sweet vicissitudes of seasons and of time move not the sympathies of these pale, stern peaks, over which broods one eternal winter to the senses, one visionary night of gloom to the soul.—*Horace B. Wallace.*

Ministerial Courtesy.

The Springfield *Republican* says that a piquant correspondence has just passed between two clergymen, in a city where considerable religious awakening has taken place. In substance the correspondence ran as follows:

Baptist to Methodist Clergyman.

Dear Brother—I shall baptize some converts to morrow; if any of your converts prefer to be baptized in our mode, I shall be happy to baptize them as candidates for your church.

Methodist to Baptist Clergyman.

Dear Brother—Your's received. I prefer to wash my own sheep.

Long Faces.

What a mistake it is to suppose that a man should be gloomy because he is devout. A good man is almost always a cheerful one. It is fit that bad men should scowl, and look blue; but he who has God's smile of approbation upon him should show the radiance upon his countenance. An honest man, with a good conscience, let him enjoy his sleep, and his dinner, and the love of his wife and the prattling of his children, and show a beaming face to his neighbor.—There is no worse theology than that which teaches that He who gives such fullness of joy to beasts and birds delights in the misery of men.

What is the World?—A dream within a dream—as we grow older, each step has an awakening. The youth awakes, as he thinks, from childhood; the full-grown man despises the pursuits of youth as visionary; the old man looks on manhood as a feverish dream. Is death the last sleep? No, it is the last final awakening.

No Error at All.—An exchange contains an advertisement by an Express Company of uncalled for goods. By an accident the letter *l* had dropped from the word 'lawful,' and it now reads, 'Persons to whom these packages are directed, are requested to come forward and pay the *awful* charges on the same, etc.'

Girls, Beware!—Jean Paul thus cautions young girls. The young men fall on their knees before you; but, remember, it is but as the infantry, that they may conquer and kill; or as the hunter, who only on *bended knees* takes aim at his victim.

☞Mint juleps were invented, it is said, by a Virginia editor, who, having kissed a pretty girl after she had eaten some mint, was so intoxicated with pleasure that he devoted several months in attempting to produce an article which would recall the original as vividly as possible.

☞A newly-married pair returning their marriage calls, met a donkey on the way.—In the kindest manner the bride jokingly said, 'My dear there is one of your relations.' 'Yes,' was the prompt reply; 'by marriage.'

☞A woman may laugh too much. It is only a comb that can always afford to show its teeth.

The Toothache.

'My dear friend,' said H——, 'I can cure your toothache in ten minutes.'

'How? How?' I inquired. 'Do it in pity.'

'Instantly,' said he. 'Have you any alum.'

'Yes.'

'Bring it, with some common salt.'

They were produced. My friend pulverized them, and mixed them in equal quantities, then wet a small piece of cotton, causing the mixed powder to adhere, and placed it in my hollow tooth.

'There,' said he, 'if that does not cure you, I will forfeit my head. You may tell this to every one, and publish it every where. The remedy is infallible.'

It was as he predicted. On the introduction of the mixed alum and salt, I experienced a sensation of coldness, which gradually subsided, and with it the alum and salt. It cured the torments of the toothache.—*Exchange.*

Bound to be Revenged.

An old lady, a professor of the washer-woman's art, had managed to scrape together sufficient means to build a small house and barn in the country. One afternoon as she was comfortable in her new home, a black cloud was seen in the West, and before many minutes a tornado swept through her small property, scattering the timber of her little barn in all directions. Coming out of her kitchen, and seeing the devastation the storm had made, the old lady at first could not find words to express her indignation, but at last exclaimed—'Well, here's a pretty business! No matter, though, I'll pay you for this; I'll wash on Sunday!'

☞A fellow coming out of a tavern one icy morning, rather *blue*, fell on the door step. Trying to regain his footing, he remarked, 'If as the Bible says, 'the wicked stand on slippery places,' I must belong to a different class, for it is more than I can do.'

☞Once when Admiral Pakenham, one of the renowned English naval officers, landed at Portsmouth, a friend asked him how he left the crew of his ship? 'Oh,' said he, 'I left them all to a man the merriest fellows in the world.' 'How so?' asked his friend. 'Why,' replied the Admiral, 'I flogged seventeen of them and they are happy it is over, and all the rest are happy because they have escaped.'

☞A poor Irishman, who applied for a license to sell ardent spirits in one of the provincial towns of England, being questioned by the Board of Excise as to his moral fitness for the trust, replied—'Ah, sure, it is not much character a man needs to sell the same!'

☞Such is the poverty of the common people of Ceylon, that for weeks after the fields are harvested, poor women may be seen with a little broom or brush, sweeping and searching among the stubble for the single kernels of rice which have fallen while the grain was reaped. These each one picks up, generally kernel by kernel, and in the course of the day may glean enough to come to three or four cents when sold.

☞Sam, why am de belubed of my heart, Miss Dinah, de sunflower ob de hill, like a kind ob cloth dey make in Lowell?' 'I don't know, nigger—why?' 'Cause she's an *unbleached she ting.*'

Tickets not Transferable.—At a late colored ball in New York the following notice was posted on the door-post: 'Tickets fifty cents. No gentleman admitted unless he comes himself.'

Preaching in Paris.—Several of the popular preachers in Paris have entered upon a crusade against the lavish expenditure of their lady hearers upon dress, the waste material especially exciting their indignation; one of them, a bishop, exclaimed in the height of his zeal, in the midst of a late discourse—"Let women remember, while putting on their profuse and expensive attire, how narrow are the gates of Paradise."

☞In the hearing of an Irish case of assault and battery, a counsel, while cross examining one of the witnesses, asked him what they had at the first place they stopped at?

'Four glasses of ale.'

'What next?'

'Two glasses of whiskey.'

'What next?'

'A fight.'

☞A young Irishman who had married when about nineteen years of age, complaining of the difficulties to which early marriage had subjected him, said he would never marry so young again, if he lived to be as ould as Mathusalim.

☞What a great deal of time and care that man saves who is not troubled with the spirit of curiosity, who lets his neighbor's thoughts and behavior alone, confines his inspections to himself, and takes care of the points of honesty and conscience.

☞One of our western editors, speaking of a large and fat cotemporary, remarked that if all flesh was grass, he must be a load of hay. 'I suspect I am,' said the fat man, 'from the way the asses are nibbling at me.'

An Old Case Re-Opened.—A Greek lawyer recently moved in the Supreme Court at Athens, for the reversal of the sentence against Socrates. This is going back a little more than *twenty-two centuries.*

Recent Explorations in Jerusalem.

Ancient Jerusalem is for the most part a buried city. Its ruins lie in some places from twenty to forty feet below the level of the present streets and buildings. According to Josephus, it was perforated with passages in various directions, and marvellous stories are still current among the inhabitants in respect to subterranean galleries and halls beneath their feet. That such passages exist there can be no doubt, and when the time for making excavations without danger from the Moslem authorities shall arrive, we shall probably have new light shed upon the typography of the Holy City. Meantime we must be content with such distributions as eager explorers, under present unfavorable circumstances, are able to make. The most recent of these, in some respects the most remarkable, are by a Dr. Barclay, missionary physician, resident between three and four years in the city of Jerusalem. In his beautifully printed volume, entitled, 'The City of the Great King,' recently issued, he has communicated an amount of accurate information which can hardly be too highly valued.

Ever since the Crusaders lost possession of Palestine, Mount Moriah, the sacred elevation or area on which the temple once stood, has been forbidden to Christians.—Regarded by the Mohammedans as the most sacred spot in the whole world next to Mecca, it is jealously guarded against the intrusions of Europeans, and no Christian, except by stealth, or as a special favor, has been allowed to plant his foot within the enclosure where the Saviour of the world once stood and taught. Some years since, Mr. Catherwood, at the hazard of his life, succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the guards, and gave a more particular description of the area and the building than we possessed before. A few others, also, by special favor, have been admitted, but their opportunities for observation were extremely limited.

It was the good fortune of Dr. Barclay, in return for medical services to the architect of the Sultan, appointed to make certain repairs within the enclosure, to be invited to accompany him as an assistant. In this capacity he examined every part of the area, and took accurate measurements, and the result is an account of this interesting part of the Holy City more full and reliable than any previous description.

The enclosure itself is a platform containing thirty-six acres, on which stand Mosques and other buildings, while minarets, trees and fountains diversify the scene.—The most beautiful of the buildings is the Mosque of Omar, with its graceful dome, beneath which, rising some five feet above the marble floor, is the remarkable rock, sixty feet long by fifty-five feet broad, which is supposed to mark the site of the Holy of Holies in the Jewish temple. It is no doubt a portion of the original surface of the hill. But the most important of Dr. Barclay's observations relate to the superstructures under the south east corner of the enclosure. Centuries since, as far back probably as when the Jewish temple was built, the area of Mount Moriah was enlarged by running up on its southeastern side a high wall from the valley of Jehosaphat. To secure the needed level by filling up the space would have required an immense quantity of earth. Instead of taking this course the superstructure above was supported by lofty pillars, between which, running from east to west and from north to south are galleries, some of which are more than three hundred feet long. Of these Dr. Barclay has given full and accurate measurements.

It has been long supposed that a quarry exists beneath the northeast quarter of Jerusalem. Hitherto all attempts to discover an entrance have failed. About a couple of years since a dog, attracted by the smell of some animal, scratched open a hole beneath the wall just outside of the Damascusgate, which proved to be the long-sought entrance. Dr. Barclay and his party, with some difficulty, succeeded in crawling through, and soon came to an immense cave, upwards of three thousand feet in circumference, the vaulted roof of which is supported by great numbers of rude natural pillars.

Here it was, no doubt, that the huge stones which formed the temple wall were quarried. Being dressed on the spot, as the heaps of chippings which lie about show, the temple might be easily built, as the account in the Scriptures states that it was, with no noise of hammer, axe or any tool of iron.

Other subterranean passages are known to exist, some of which are described in Dr. Barclay's book, but several remain yet to be explored. But the work has begun, and will no doubt be followed up as opportunity permits.

A Cow and Calf.—A certain gentleman was telling a story, a few days ago, how a sleigh had run against a cow, knocked up her trotters, and upset her into the vehicle.

'Were you in the sleigh at the same time?' asked one of the auditors.

'Yes,' was the response—'What of that?'

'Why nothing, only that then there was a cow and calf together.'

☞*Yankee* (very keen)—'Why, Pomp; you can't tell who made the monkey?'

Pomp (keener)—'Oh, yes, I can, massa. The same one made de monkey dat made *you.*'

☞Every man who breathes, whether master or servant, employer or employed, young or old, rich or poor, each has it in his power, as he passes along his own life path, either to shed a ray of sunshine on that of his fellow-man, or to darken it by his shade.

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THE NEW LIQUOR BILL.

A SUPPLEMENT

To An Act to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, approved 31st day of March, A. D., 1856.

[As passed both Houses.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That applicants for brewery or distillery license shall hereafter pay therefor the several amounts fixed by the third section of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March thirty first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty six: *Provided,* That the same shall in no case be less than twenty-five dollars, except in case of persons whose annual sales are less than one thousand dollars, who shall pay fifteen dollars, and the proviso in the section aforesaid, so far as it fixes the minimum rate of license at fifty dollars, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That applicants for license to vend any intoxicating liquors, by the quart or greater quantity, with or without other goods, wares or merchandise, shall hereafter pay therefor twenty per cent. less than the several amounts fixed by the twelfth section of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March thirty first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six: *Provided,* That the same shall in no case be less than twenty-five dollars; and the provision in said section, that such sum shall in no case be less than fifty dollars, is hereby repealed.

SEC 3. That all hotels, inns and taverns shall be classified and rated according to the estimated yearly sales of liquors authorized to be sold therein, or in the house intended to be occupied for such purpose, as follows, to wit: in all cases where such estimated yearly sales shall be ten thousand dollars or more, such hotel, inn or tavern shall be rated as of the first class, and the sum to be paid for license shall be four hundred dollars; when more than eight and less than ten thousand dollars, as second class, and pay two hundred and fifty dollars; when more than six and less than eight thousand dollars, as third class, and pay one hundred and fifty dollars; when more than four and less than six thousand dollars, as fourth class, and pay one hundred dollars; when more than two and less than four thousand dollars, as fifth class, and pay fifty dollars; when more than one and less than two thousand dollars, as sixth class, and pay thirty dollars; when more than five hundred dollars and less than one thousand dollars, as seventh class, and pay twenty-five dollars; when less than five hundred dollars, as eighth class, and pay fifteen dollars: *Provided,* That in Philadelphia and Pittsburg no such license shall be granted for a less sum than fifty dollars a year; nor in any other city or incorporated borough for a less sum than twenty-five dollars a year; and the estimated yearly sales of all applicants for such license, shall be assessed, as provided in the fifteenth section of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March thirty-first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

SEC. 4. That licenses shall be granted for the keeping of eating houses, which shall authorize the sale of no intoxicating liquors, except domestic wines, and malt and brewed liquors, and persons so licensed shall be classified and rated according to the provisions of the twenty-second and twenty-third sections of an act to create a sinking fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth, approved April tenth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine: *Provided,* That no such license shall be granted in the cities of Lancaster or Pittsburg, for a less sum than twenty dollars, nor elsewhere, for a less sum than ten dollars.

SEC. 5. That licensed venders of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any of them, or any admixtures thereof, either with, or without other goods, wares and merchandise, except brewers and distillers, may hereafter sell any of them which they may be licensed to sell, in any quantity not less than one quart; and licensed brewers and distillers may hereafter sell such liquors as they are licensed to manufacture and sell in any quantity not less than one gallon: *Provided,* That this act shall not be construed to prevent a brewer otherwise qualified from receiving a retail license, in addition to his license as brewer, and under the same provisions as in the case of eating-houses.

SEC 6. That licenses to vend the liquors aforesaid, or any of them, shall be granted to citizens of the United States, of temperate habits and good moral character, whenever the requirements of the laws on the subject are complied with by any such applicant, and shall authorize the applicant to sell the liquors aforesaid for one entire year from the date of his license: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall prohibit the court, board of licensers or commissioners, from hearing other evidence than that presented by the applicant for license: *Provided further,* That after hearing evidence as aforesaid, the Court, Board of licensers or Commissioners, shall grant or refuse a license to such applicant in accordance with the evidence: *And provided further,* That if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to lift his, her or their license within fifteen days after the same has been granted, such neglect or refusal shall be deemed a forfeiture of said license, and such person or persons selling vinous, spirituous or malt liquors after the expiration of the fifteen days, as aforesaid, shall be liable to prosecution and conviction in the proper court, as fully and effectually as if no license had been granted to such person or persons.

SEC. 7. That no license to vend the liquors aforesaid, granted under this or any other law of this Commonwealth, shall be transferable, or confer any right to sell the same in any other house than is mentioned therein, nor shall any bar or place where such liquor is sold by less measures than one quart, be underlet by the person licensed to sell thereat; but if the party licensed shall die, remove or cease to keep such house, his, her, or their license may be transferred by the authority granting the same, or a license be granted the successor of such party for the remainder of the year by the proper authority, on compliance with the requisitions of the laws in all respects except publication, which shall not in such case be required: *Provided,* That when any license is transferred as aforesaid, no payment, other than fees, shall be required; and where a license is granted under this section, for a portion of a year, the party licensed shall pay therefor a sum proportionate to the unexpired term for which the same is granted.

SEC. 8. That manufactures and producers of cider and domestic wines, and bottlers of cider, perry, ale, porter or beer, not otherwise engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors, nor in keeping any tavern, oyster house or cellar, restaurant or place of amusement, entertainment or refreshment, shall be allowed to sell the same by the bottle, or domestic wines and cider by the gallon, without taking out license: *Provided,* That such liquor is not drank upon the premises where sold, nor at any place provided by such seller for that purpose.

SEC. 9. That license to sell domestic wines, malt or brewed liquors, may hereafter be granted to the keeper of any beer house, theatre or other places of amusement, otherwise qualified to receive the same: *Provided,* That the use of a room or rooms in a hotel, as a concert room or theatre, shall not preclude the proprietor thereof from receiving a hotel license if he shall have and keep the accommodation for a hotel, required by the act of March 31, 1856: *And provided further,* That the preceeding proviso shall not apply to the cities of Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

SEC. 10. That the petition of an applicant for eating house or retail brewery license need not hereafter embrace the certificate of citizens, required by the eighth section of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March thirty-first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, nor shall publication of such applications be hereafter required; but such applications shall be filed with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, except in the county of Allegheny, and the license prayed for, granted by the county treasurer; and the bond now required in such cases shall be first approved by the district attorney and county treasurer and their approval endorsed thereon.

SEC. 11. That any unlawful sale of vinous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, or any sale thereof in an impure, vitiated or adulterated state, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof the offender shall pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, with the costs of prosecution, and upon a second or any subsequent conviction, shall pay a fine of not less than twenty-five, nor more than one hundred dollars, with the costs of prosecution; and in case of a second or subsequent conviction, the court may, in its discretion, sentence the offender to imprisonment not exceeding three calendar months; and in case any such offender convicted of a second or subsequent offence is licensed to sell any such liquor, such license shall be deemed forfeited and void, and no person convicted of a second or subsequent offence shall be again licensed for two years thereafter: *Provided,* That this section shall not be construed to repeal any act or part of an act punishing such unlawful sale, except the twenty-eighth section of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March thirty first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, which is hereby repealed.

SEC. 12. That no prosecutor or informer in any prosecution for the sale of intoxicating liquors, shall receive any portion of the fine imposed on the defendant in any case where such prosecutor or informer is a witness for the Commonwealth; and in every case of the conviction of a person returned by a constable, such constable shall receive two dollars, to be taxed in the costs.

SEC 13. That no person who keeps in his store or ware-room any hogsheads, stands, casks, or liquor pipes, or who keeps a grocery store, shall receive license to vend intoxicating liquor by less measure than one quart; and constables are hereby required to make return of all persons engaged in the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors in their respective districts, who shall have in their places of business any of the articles aforesaid, naming them and the location of their respective places of business; if any such persons shall have a license to vend such liquors by less measure than one quart, the court may, on investigation, revoke the same; but such persons may, on complying with the laws on the subject, obtain license to sell by no less measure than one quart.

[The 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 20th and 21st sections, relate to the Cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Carbondale.]

SEC. 18. That the clerk of the court of quarter sessions shall not charge or receive more than one dollar for any license, nor more than one dollar for any frame and glass he may furnish therewith, and these fees shall include all his compensation for furnishing, preparing and filing the bond required in any case.

SEC 19. That the ninth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty first sections of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March 31, A. D. 1856, be and the same are hereby repealed, so far as relates to the city of Philadelphia; and that the mode of assessment provided in the 3d section and the provisions of this act shall not apply to said city.

SEC. 22. That the fourteenth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh and thirty-second sections of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved May thirty-first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, together with any acts or parts of acts conflicting herewith, or supplied hereby, so far as the same conflict or are supplied, are hereby repealed: *Provided,* That no license heretofore granted, shall be in any way invalidated by the passage of this act; and all provisions of said act not hereby altered, supplied or repealed, shall apply as fully to licenses granted under this act as under the aforesaid; that the penalty imposed under the twenty-ninth section of said act, shall in on case exceed two dollars, which shall be paid to the treasurer of the school district where such conviction is had, by the magistrate collecting the same.

SEC. 23. That licenses may be granted under this act, at the first term of the proper court after its passage, or at any special or adjourned court held within three months hereafter, and in such cases the court may dispense with the publication heretofore required.

SEC. 24. That the tenth section of the act approved March 31st, 1856, shall not be held or construed to authorize judgment to be entered against the obligor in the bond therein provided, for a greater amount than the fine and costs prescribed and imposed for any offence working a breach of the condition of said bond: *Provided,* That the obligor or obligors in any such bond where judgment has been entered against him, her or them, for the whole amount of the bond, shall be and they are hereby released from the payment of the said judgment, whenever the fine and costs prescribed and imposed for such offence shall have been paid.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1858.

☞The Union Prayer meetings still continue, and there is unabated interest in regard to them. During the past week, they have been held in Christ Church; and the house is full nightly.

P. S. They closed last night for the season.

☞The meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, which was to have taken place on Saturday evening last, has been postponed until Saturday evening, May 1, at 7½ o'clock, when the Library Committee will make report.

☞On Friday last, the installation of the Rev. Mr. WERNER, as Pastor of the Conowago and Lower Marsh-creek Presbyterian Congregations, took place in the Conowago Church. Rev. Mr. HENDERSON, of Newville, delivered the charge to the Pastor, and Rev Mr. VAN WYCK, of Gettysburg, preached the installation sermon, and delivered the charge to the people. The services were deeply interesting.

☞Mr. Henry Aughinbaugh has disposed of his interest in the firm of Bringman & Aughinbaugh, in the Shoe and Hat business, to Mr. John Culp. The new firm continues the business at the old stand.

☞The annual election for officers of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company will take place at the office of the Savings Fund Society, in Hanover, on Monday, the 10th of May next.

☞The new Liquor Bill, as it passed the Legislature, will be found in the preceding columns. The licenses granted at our Court last week, were under this law.

DISGRACEFUL!

The Senate of this State, with the evident view of legislating Judge WILMOT out of office, passed a bill authorizing a new Judicial District for the purpose. This is carrying their political vengeance to a great extent. They could find nothing in his character as a Judge, for which to impeach him; and resorted to this underhand mode of wreaking their vengeance upon him, because he could not conscientiously continue in the ranks of modern Democracy. We are sorry to see that our Senator, Mr. BREWER, was one of the majority. As he acted so independently in the sale of the Public Works, we had hoped he would have continued in the same manly course—but, much to our regret, we are disappointed. The vote in the Senate was, 17 to 15.

The House of Representatives refused to concur in the amendment of the Senate (being the section abolishing Judge Wilmot's district); and the Senate then receded from the amendment, retracing their steps in the matter, feeling, no doubt, that they would be condemned by public opinion. This, however, does not palliate their unjust attempt to sacrifice Judge Wilmot, for they did not yield until they found their attempts powerless.

The Deed is Done.

The Governor signed the bill providing for the sale of the State Canals, on Wednesday, and when that fact (which all, however, anticipated,) was officially announced in the Senate, a general expression of joy manifested itself in the Senate chamber.

We may, therefore, consider it a certainty, that the State will part with the last remnant of her public improvements, within the next thirty days; and we hope that the Company into whose possession it will pass, may be able to manage it more advantageously to themselves and the public, than the State has done heretofore.

☞The committee of the Legislature to purchase a mansion for the Governor, have contracted for the handsome building of Mr. Bevans, which is located next to the Presbyterian Church at Harrisburg (recently burnt), at $10,000, which includes some furniture.

☞On Thursday, Mr. Welsh resigned his position as Speaker of the Senate of this State, and Mr. John Creswell, Jr., was elected Speaker, receiving 21 votes out of 31 cast.

☞The New Liquor Bill just passed at Harrisburg virtually throws open the business of selling liquors to all who desire to enter thereupon. This is going back about a quarter of a century.

☞The barn of Moses Cox, near Sharpsburg, Md., was destroyed by fire on Monday last, with 6 horses, 200 bushels of wheat, &c., involving a loss of $2,500.

The Legislature.

On Thursday last, the Legislature of this State adjourned *sine die.*

We have the satisfaction to announce that the bill for the sale of the State Canals to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, has passed both Houses, and been approved by the Governor—thus separating all the public works from the State. The price they were sold for is $3,500,000. Half a million of dollars was in the Appropriation bill this year, for their repair, which will be saved, and all the plundering by those in power checked. The Canal Board will now be useless, and, of course, abolished. A bill to that effect passed the House of Representatives on Monday, with but one dissenting voice; but was defeated in the Senate on Wednesday. Our Senator, Mr. BREWER, manfully cut loose from party influence, and voted for the sale of the works, as also did Mr. WILKINS, the venerable Senator from Allegheny. The following remarks in regard to Mr. Brewer, we copy from the Harrisburg Telegraph:

Hon. Geo. W. Brewer.

Among the Democrats who voted in the Senate for the sale of the State Canals to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, was Mr. Brewer, Senator from Adams and Franklin. His position was taken after calm and mature deliberation, and he maintained it with an array of argument at once able and convincing. That he was right, that he was actuated from motives of the purest patriotism, and that he will be justified and sustained by his constituents, we have not the remotest doubt.

In assigning his reason for his vote, he said he made up his mind to take the course he did, because he was convinced of the propriety of the sale of the canals, and divorcing the Commonwealth from all further connection with works of internal improvement. Upon the propriety of this policy there appeared to be no difference of opinion, either here or among the people. The popular voice was almost unanimous in favor of the sale. The only question was, who should be the purchasers and what should be the price? He had looked at the question in all its aspects, and had arrived at the conclusion in his own mind that the very best disposition that could be made of them was to sell them as proposed under this bill, to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad company, for the reason that this aid from the State would enable the company to prosecute and complete that great enterprise, and open up a region of country rich in agricultural and mineral wealth lying undeveloped and useless for want of an avenue to market. Complete this great work, and that country would blossom and bloom like a garden, and teem with a hardy population. The hum of industry would reverberate through her valleys and echo amongst her hills. Property would augment in value, and revenue would flow in perpetual streams into the treasury.—These would be the inevitable and important results of the passage of this bill.—Pass the Senate bill, and it would be a dead sale. A few more dollars might be realized from it in the first instance, but the beneficial and permanent benefits flowing from the other result, would be wholly lost. For this reason he had no difficulty in making up his mind on the subject. Every consideration of regard to the interests of the State pointed to the passage of the Sunbury and Erie bill, and he would record his vote for it with pleasure and with pride, and under the conviction that he was performing his duty to himself, his constituents and the whole people of the Commonwealth. We believe that he was entirely right. He made an able and eloquent speech, replete with sound argument, good reasoning, and patriotic devotion to the interests of the people.

Effect of Violent Political Agitation.—Letters from Kansas say that the political agitation in the Territory has so absorbed the attention of the squatters that they have neglected their crops and private affairs, and so exhausted their means, that a large portion of them will be unable to pay for their land before it will be offered for sale under the proclamation of the President. Many of those who are unable to pre-empt will lose their lands, and will have endured their sacrifices and labored in vain to secure a home. People must pay the penalty of folly. The political demagogues have everything to gain in keeping up violent excitement, the people everything to lose.

☞The U. S. war steamer Susquehanna arrived last week at the New York quarantine from Nicaragua, via Port Royal, with the yellow fever on board, there having been 155 cases and 17 deaths. A number of the sick (16 officers and 57 men) were landed at Port Royal, where every attention was paid them. The remainder of the sick are attended to at New York. The disease broke out among the crew on the 19th of March, at Greytown, owing to miasma there. The steamer was ordered by the Health Commissioners to the lower bay to ride out at quarantine, and the crew all landed.

☞Curious to say, (observes the Alexandria Sentinel) all the iron ore in the United States seems at this present time, "peculiarly adapted to casting cannon." At least the owners say so.

☞A column of reading matter will be found on our fourth page.

Proceedings of Court.

Three days of last week were occupied in the trial of a contested Will case, of Mr. GEORGE GROUP, of Menallen township. The jury rendered a verdict sustaining the Will.

In the Quarter Sessions, the following cases were disposed of:

Com. vs. Jacob Jones.—Indictment for attempting to kidnap three certain free negroes, to wit:—Daniel McGee, George McGee, and John Redding. Ignored by Grand Jury, and county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Amelia McGee, Daniel McGee, et alias.—Indictment for assault and battery. Not a true bill—prosecutor, Jacob Jones, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Ferdinand Buckingham, Philip Snyder and Joseph Tuckey.—Indictment for attempt to kidnap Margaret Devid, a free colored woman. Grand Jury found a true bill. Process awarded for arrest of defendants.

Com. vs. John Myers.—Indictment for Larceny of pair of Gloves from tavern of Joseph Barker, in Littlestown. Verdict Guilty. Sentenced to one month imprisonment, pay costs, &c.

Com. vs. Wm. B. Wank.—Indictment for forging and passing a Check on Bank of Gettysburg for $215, purporting to have been drawn by Conrad Werner in favor of Franklin Werner. Verdict, Guilty. Sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Com. vs. Michael J. Fought.—False imprisonment, and assault and battery. Verdict—not guilty; and prosecutor, Jesse W. Bittinger, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Jesse W. Bittinger.—Adultery. Verdict—guilty. Motion for a new trial.

Com. vs. Michael J. Fought.—Surety of the Peace, on oath of his wife. The Court directed him to pay costs of prosecution.

COMMON PLEAS.

Sebastian Weaver vs. James C. Haswell—Action for Malicious Prosecution and False Imprisonment. Verdict of Jury for Plaintiff, $173 33⅓ damages.

The Court adjourned about midnight on Saturday.

Tavern Licenses.

The following persons received Licenses, at the last Court, to keep Houses of Public Entertainment, in Adams County:

Borough of Gettysburg—Geo. W. M'Clellan, Harvey D. Wattles, John L. Tate, Benjamin Schriver.

Berwick Borough—Michael Hoffman, Henry Koebler.

Butler township—John A. H Rether.

Cumberland township—Francis Bream.

Franklin township—Isaac F. Byers, David Goodyear, Jacob Shaner, Henry Mickley, Mary M. Brough, Henry Moonshower, Hezekiah Latshaw, Henry Bitner.

Germany township—Joseph Barker, Peter Lingenfelter, Israel Yount

Hamilton township—William White.

Hamiltonban township—Peter Schively, Reuben Stem.

Huntington township—Mary Hildebrand, John D. Becker.

Latimore township—Conrad Moul.

Menallen township—Charles Myers.

Mountpleasant township—Mary Brough.

Oxford township—Elizabeth Miley, Jacob Martin.

Reading township—John A. Dicks.

Straban township—Jacob L. Gross, Jacob Sanders.

Tyrone township—John Eckenrode, Allen M. Cook.

Union township—Abraham Sell, Peter Long.

Conowago township—John Busby.

Hamiltonban township—W. McLellan, &c.

Store Licenses.—Mountjoy township—John Yost, John Rebert.

Germany township—Noel & Spalding.

Eating house License.—Borough of Gettysburg—Leonard Auxt.

☞The Slavery question came up in the New York East Methodist Conference, on the 16th inst., on a resolution offered denouncing it. Dr. Whedon and Mr. Hatfield advocated the resolution, and Dr. Bangs opposed it, saying it was a matter the Conference had nothing to do with, and he did not believe it was sinful to own and sell slaves. The resolution passed, 51 to 35.

A Protectorate for Mexico.—In the United States Senate, Mr. Houston, of Texas, gave notice that on Monday next he would move for the establishment of a Protectorate over Mexico. This cannot but be regarded as an important step, and it will doubtless lead to an exciting debate. Mexico is in a troubled and uncertain condition, and several of the leading journals of the South have for months past been urging upon the United States Government the necessity of taking some step, with a view to future events, as relates to that unfortunate Republic.—General Houston some time since submitted a resolution in relation to a Protectorate, and he will in a few days, no doubt, disclose his views in full.

Santa Anna and Mexico.—Advices received from Vera Cruz, of a late date, state that, with the sixteen officers, leaders in a projected Santa Anna movement in Mexico, who were arrested on board the British steamer Dee, at Tampico, on the 31st ult., letters were taken, tending to show that Santa Anna had entered into an arrangement with Spain to subjugate the Mexican republic, and to establish a monarchy, or to make it a foreign dependency. The sum of $10,000 was to be raised to inaugurate the plan.

☞The Senate has confirmed Hon. John Cadwallader as Judge of the eastern district court for Pennsylvania, vice Judge Kane, deceased; also, Mr. Morton, of Nebraska, as Secretary of that Territory.

Kansas.

On Friday last, the Committee of Conference, in Congress, made a report on the admission of Kansas. The Committee stood 4 to 2—Messrs. Seward and Howard dissenting from the majority report, and reporting substitutes. The consideration of the matter was postponed until the 2d Monday of May.

Supposed Naval Battle in the Gulf of Mexico.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Savannah News, received by mail, mentions the arrival of a vessel, the Captain of which reports that on the night of the 15th inst., on the eastern edge of the Gulf of Mexico, he heard and saw fired in rapid succession, 60 shots, apparently from thirty-two pounders, between two ships. Some on board supposed it was the Spanish fleet exercising the crew at the guns, but the News supposes it more likely to have been an encounter with a slaver or suspected Filibuster.

☞The last arrival at New York brings intelligence that Sir Colin Campbell has taken the City of Lucknow, in India, by storm, with but little loss. The rebels fled in all directions.

Constitution Mending.

The people of Maryland are required, by an act passed by the late Legislature, to go to the polls on the 26th of May next, and express their opinion as to the expediency of calling a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of that State. This proceeding, the Sun says, originated with the Legislature, no suggestion of the kind having been presented by the people. It is only six or seven years, we believe, since the present constitution of Maryland was framed.

The Volunteers for Utah.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—It is generally believed that the President will accept the two regiments of volunteers offered from Kentucky and Ohio. The regiment from Ohio consists of five companies mustered in Cincinnati, one from Columbus, one from Toledo, one from Springfield, one from Mount Gilead, and one from Coshocton. Nearly all the officers and many of the men served in the Mexican war. The entire regiment can be ready for the field at a short notice.

☞Benj. Jones, a member of Ringgold's flying artillery, during the Mexican war, and a man of considerable property, recently disappeared from Baltimore city, where he resided On the 8th inst. his body was discovered floating in the water at the wharf much decomposed, and bearing marks of violence upon it. The murder is wrapped in mystery.

☞The body of a young man was found in the water, in New York, on Friday last, hauled up, and the Coroner called. On examination it was discovered that the young man had received a stab immediately over the heart. Upon removing the flannel under shirt a patent leather bag was found attached to the neck by a common watch guard. Amid the wonder and eagerness of the bystanders the bag was with some difficulty pulled open, when an elegant velvet-bound miniature was disclosed representing a beautiful young lady with light hair, (which was braided and folded upon the ear,) dressed in a black silk dress, with cameo breastpin and worked lace collar. The clothes evidenced a person of wealth, and the fact that every pocket of his whole suit was turned inside out, sets at rest the doubts as to the fact of the robbery and murder. The young man was of a florid complexion, had light hair and blue eyes, with small hands and feet.

Conflagration at Grand Rapids, Michigan.—A severe fire occurred at this flourishing town on the 6th, which destroyed three large manufacturing establishments and the Grand river bridge, the loss estimated at $50,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The first building destroyed was Scott's saw mill and sash factory; also occupied by Granger & Co., as a shingle factory; the next, McKane's building, occupied as an axe, sash, and blind factory, and then Caswell's building, filled with machinery, being occupied with a pail factory, planing mill, carpenter shop, and furniture factory. A portion of the loss is covered by insurance. The bridge was owned by a company, was 800 feet long, and valued at $20,000.—*St. Louis News.*

☞The Manchester (N. H.) American is informed by a citizen of Lawrence, Mass, that the stagnation of business and dearth of employment in that place are greater than in any manufacturing town in New England. Twelve months ago the population of the city was reckoned at 15,000 By the first of May it will not exceed 10,000. The writer adds: Hundreds are leaving for California, and as many more for Minnesota and the West.

A Veteran Senator.—It is stated that one of the ablest and most interesting speeches made during the present session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, was delivered a few days ago, in the Senate, by the Hon. Wm. Wilkins, now eighty years of age.

Serious Charge.—A physician in Harrisburg, Pa., has been committed to jail on the charge of causing the death of Ann Ellen McCoy, aged 21, by abortion.

Army Orders.

Movements of Troops.—A general order has been issued by Lt. General Scott, directing particularly the movements of troops from the barracks at Newport, Jefferson and Carlisle, and from forts Columbus and Randall, for Utah, at the earliest notice. General Smith is appointed to the command of the department of Utah, the Brig. Generals Harney and Johnston to command according to their brevet ranks. Col. Lee succeeds to the command of the department of the West. Colonel and Inspector-General Mansfield is relieved from the duty of inspecting recruits, and this duty will devolve on Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Johnston.

The greatest portion of the troops destined for Utah will be concentrated at Fort Leavenworth, to be ready to leave on the arrival of Gen. Smith. The headquarters of the second infantry is transferred to St. Louis.

☞Messrs. Majors and Russel, the contractors to transport the army supplies to Salt Lake, have decided on making Nebraska City the starting point. The caravan, when it shall have fully fixed up and started, will be one of the most imposing and extensive that the western world has ever witnessed. The Nebraska News gives a skeleton idea of its appearance—two thousand wagons, each hauling fifteen hundred pounds of freight; sixteen thousand head of cattle, two acres of ox-yokes to hitch them up with, and two thousand ox-drivers; and then it proceeds to imagine what a grand opera the cavalcade would make: 'Suffice it to say that a thousand whips are cracking, sixteen thousand tails are daily snapping the flies of June away, two thousand drivers shrieking, eight thousand wagon wheels squeaking, all eager to join the anti-Mormon fray; when, at the closing recitative, a herd of buffaloes, and six hundred Indians break in upon the train, and a general stampede ensues—then, and not til then, do we show our musical strength.'

The Expedition Against the Mormons.—The expedition against the Mormons, is one of vast magnitude. Never before in the history of the world, did a military expedition set out to travel by land a distance of nearly two thousand miles before meeting an enemy—through a wild, uncultivated and uninhabited wilderness! Something of the magnitude of the undertaking may be inferred from the quantity of provisions and the number of draught animals required to furnish the comparatively small force which has been sent forward.

Suppose the Mormons had an army of fifty thousand, what millions would be expended in the contest!

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

The Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, who met with an accident on Tuesday, underwent an amputation of the arm this morning in consequence of mortification setting in. The operation was performed by Dr. Washington L. Atlee, at the reidence of the Divine, at Conshohocken. At last accounts the sufferer was as easy as could be expected. Chloroform was administered successfully.

Rev. Philip F. Mayer, D. D., pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, died yesterday morning at his residence, 1020 Race street, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. Dr. Mayer was probably the oldest clergyman in this city, engaged in active ministerial duties. He was widely known, and universally esteemed. He has been over fifty years in the ministry, having preached his fiftieth anniversary sermon some time ago. He had been for many years President of the Pennsylvania Institution for the deaf and dumb, President of the Philadelphia Dispensary, and a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.

Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, whose arm was amputated on Saturday, in consequence of the injuries received last week, died yesterday. The deceased was a son of the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, who preceded him in the rectorship of the Epiphany Church, at Fifteenth and Chestnut sts. For the last two years the Rev. Dudley A. Tyng has been rector of the Church of the Covenant, which holds its meetings at Concert Hall. He took an active part in the recent union meetings at Jayne's Hall, and his discourses drew very large assemblages. He was about thirty two years old, and leaves a wife and six children.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 20.—Judge Stevens, one of the oldest inhabitants of this city, died suddenly last evening. He was a brother of the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania.

Scarlet Fever.—This disease is very prevalent in Montgomery county, Md. The Rockville Sentinel states that recently W. G. Robertson lost two children from it, the Rev. Mr. Register one, and Mr. Bowman has had all of his, seven in number, swept off.

☞The journals of the West teem with announcements of the flourishing condition of the coming crops. The same is the case in England.

Mount Vernon.—It is stated that the sale of Mount Vernon to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association has been made, and $18,000 of the purchase money paid in cash. Mr. Washington retains possession until a payment of 75,000 is made, which will probably take place in a few months.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

From the West Indies.

We have Kingston (Jamaica) papers to the 7th April, inclusive. The Morning Journal of that place is still advocating the settlement of colonization in Jamaica of 'the free black and colored natives of America.' The same paper contains the following details of a tragedy, imperfect accounts of which have previously reached us:

'Intelligence has been received of a horrible massacre by the Indians in British Honduras, in which there were no less than one hundred and four victims, and forty others taken prisoners, whose fate up to the date of the intelligence was uncertain.—The particulars, as related by one who was present, go to show that Bacular, a town about a day's journey from Corosal, was taken by the Indians on the 24th ultimo, when a hundred and four persons were killed in the assault and forty taken prisoners. As soon as the news reached Corosal, three or four gentlemen started for the place, and one of them, a Mr. Blake, returned almost immediately, stating that the Indians would ransom their prisoners for $4,000. Considerable exertion was immediately put forward, and in two days the amount was raised, $2,500 in cash and the balance in goods, such as are required by the Indians. The stipulation was placed in the hands of the Indian commandant, who promised that he would treat further on the following day; but at midnight on the 31st the whole Indian force was called out to consult their oracle—the cross—when it was determined that $4,000 must be paid down for the female prisoners alone and $3,000 more for the males, or they must be led forth to execution. Thirty women and eleven men were then led forth, and their screams ringing in the ears of the English, who wished if possible to save them, were inhumanly killed—literally hacked to pieces. The superintendent sent Capt. Anderson and another gentleman with a letter to the Indian commandant supplicating mercy for the unfortunates, but his messengers and letter were treated with contempt. This disgusting piece of sepoyism, practiced within our immediate neighborhood, we are happy to say, is not likely to go unpunished.—The Major General commanding on this station has ordered two companies of the second West India regiment to the scene of outrage. Her Majesty's steamer Leopard came up the harbor on Sunday, when the necessary baggage and provisions were put on board.'

The Flood in the Mississippi.

A gentleman who arrived in New York direct from New Orleans, via Memphis, gives a deplorable account of the destruction of property by the flood in that river. He states that the river had pretty much, with few exceptions, covered the country on both sides of it all the way from the mouth of Lake Providence to Memphis—a distance of several hundred miles. People were seen in the upper stories of houses, while the lower rooms were filled with water. Cattle were standing half submerged while dogs were resting on logs. In villages people were passing in boats, and moving their effects to places of greater safety.

Even deers had been dislodged from their coverts, and were seen swimming in the Mississippi. One fine specimen was taken while swimming across the river in front of the bow of the boat. This flood is said to be without precedent since the year 1844, and at many points it is said to be greater than it. The extent of its damage and destruction of property cannot probably be known until the inundation has partially subsided, communications with many points having been interrupted or entirely cut off.

The St. Louis Republican of Wednesday says:

The river at this point is rising rapidly, with over seventeen feet to Cairo. The whole batch of upper rivers are on the rise, and we may as well prepare for a bank full The flood in the Lower Mississippi is not abating as fast as desired, and we are told by an officer on the Planet, which arrived last evening from the South, that much distress exists among the inhabitants of the overflowing region. He says that stock of all kinds can be seen occupying every little knoll or eminence in the fields, and some of them are placed on the second floors of stables and other outbuildings for safety; much stock has been swept away and drowned; numbers were seen lodged in drift wood and on roots along the higher banks. Wood dealers were offering wood at $2 per cord. At Skipwith's landing the water was 9 feet above the first floors of the houses, and some of the inhabitants were deserting their homes. The next accounts of disaster will be that of the storm which has swept the whole river country, North and South.

☞A merciful decision, quite novel in Slave State jurisdiction, was lately made by Judge Yerger, at Vicksburg, Miss.—An overseer had killed a slave, and when indicted for the offence, plead in justification, that the slave was resisting his authority when he killed him. Judge Yerger, however, charged the jury to the effect that the slave, when his life was threatened or endangered by the infliction of cruel and unusual punishment, had the right to resist even the master, and that his resistance under such circumstances would be no justification to the accused for killing him. The overseer was convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to seven years hard labor in the penitentiary. This decision, if sustained, will make an entire revolution in plantation government, and do very much to ameliorate the condition of the slave. Hitherto it had been considered that any act of resistance on the part of a slave justified the overseer or master in most summary vengeance—even to death. Now the slave is held justifiable in resistance to 'cruel and unusual punishment.'

A Sublime Picture—Almost every household in the land presents pictures that are not exceeded in sublimity by any thing in nature. The patient toiling of a woman with a needle is a sublime, but sad picture indeed; one that it would be well for humanity to have removed from every home circle, by the introduction of GROVER & BAKER'S Family Sewing Machine, which does more beautiful and better sewing than can be done by hand. It is, unquestionably, the best in the market for family use, and every family should have one.

Immense Amount of Money on Deposit in this Country.

In the Banks of the four great cities of this country, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and New Orleans, there was last week on deposit no less than one hundred and twenty eight and a quarter millions of dollars, an increase on the previous week of nearly two millions of dollars. This does not show any great revival of business in the country at large. In Boston, previous to the late financial crisis, the amount on deposit in the various banks of the city was not much over fourteen millions of dollars; it is now twenty and a half millions. The specie in the banks of the four cities last week was fifty-seven millions five hundred thousand dollars; the previous week fifty-five millions eight hundred thousand dollars—an increase of a million and a half in one week. In Boston, within the past six months, the amount of specie in the banks has about doubled.

[*Boston Traveler of April* 17.

Artillery Corps for Utah.

We learn from Colonel Taylor that the celebrated light artillery corps known as 'Capt. Bragg's battery,' which rendered such invaluable service in the war with Mexico, has been ordered by the Secretary of War to proceed to Utah, and left Baltimore in the western train of Sunday evening for Fort Leavenworth. For some time past this unsurpassed body of soldiers has been stationed at Fortress Monroe, Old Point Comfort, and in a few hours after receiving the order were ready to proceed on their long journey. They embarked on Thursday evening on board the North Carolina, and the next morning were landed at Fort McHenry, where Major Wm. H. French, commandant at the post, had ordered the necessary preparations for their reception. The company consists of seventy-four men, including non-commissioned officers, and the following officers in command: Major John F. Reynolds, 3d artillery; Lieut. C. McKeene, Lieut. John Edwards, and Lieut. A. Wildrick. The company carries with it their light battery, consisting of four six-pounders and four caissions, but will not be mounted until they reach Fort Leavenworth, which will be about the 20th of May.—Leaving that post they expect to travel at the rate of fifteen miles per day and reach Utah some time during the month of July.—*Baltimore American.*

Awful Casualty.

Just before noon on Wednesday last, an interesting little girl, the daughter of an Irish laborer, name not known, was burned to death in West Patrick Street, under the following circumstances. The father was away from home at work in a Stone quarry, and the mother, intending to be absent for a short time put her younger child to bed, and after cautioning the deceased to beware of the fire on the hearth, locked the room door and went away. During her absence, smoke was seen to issue from the room, and an alarm of fire was given, when the neighbors forced an entrance, and found the little girl lying on the floor, burned to death. In her fright, she had evidently ran to the bed, the covering of which caught fire, and awakened the other child, who got up and was found in a distant part of the room nearly suffocated by the smoke, but otherwise uninjured.—*Frederick Examiner.*

Sad Effects of Religious Excitement.—The insanity of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Peck, of Providence, R. I., and the death of the latter, as the result of over excitement in religion, is mentioned in the Providence (R. I.) papers. The Post, giving an account of the circumstances, before Mr. Peck's death, said:

Both of them have felt much interest in the revival now progressing here, and recently have allowed religious subjects to so constantly press upon their thoughts as to prevent them from eating or sleeping with much regularity. Within a few days both have manifested unmistakable signs of insanity, and Mr. Peck, when not under the influence of chloroform, has had to be handcuffed to prevent him from injuring himself and those about him. Mrs. Peck, as is usual in such cases, believed that God had commanded her to fast, and has thus refused food for several days, save on one or two occasions. She had also imagined that her children had been commanded to fast; insisted that they should refuse food; and was so reckless in her chastisement of them when they disobeyed her, that she also had to be confined.

Serious Damage by Lightning.—The Hartford Times says that a severe thunder storm occurred in New Haven, Milford, and other neighboring places along the southern line of Connecticut, on Tuesday last. In Milford the lightning struck Jonas G. French's house, occupied by Mr. F.'s family and the family of Ralph Augar. It passed down both chimnies, demolishing one and nearly destroying the other. There were four stoves in the house, every one of which was burst open and broken to pieces. Mrs. Augar was sitting in front of one of the stoves at the time of the crash. A part of the stove was driven through the window to a distance of 5 or 6 rods. Mrs. A. had her stockings and shoes torn from her feet, and her dress set on fire. She was considerably burnt, but not dangerously injured. A daughter of Mrs. A. was close by, and had a shoe and stocking carried off in the same way. The lightning passed through a cupboard and scattered the crockery in every direction, some of the pieces striking a lad of 14 years and badly cutting his face. Every room in the house received more or less injury, and the house is said to be left in so bad a condition as not to be worth repairing. Nearly all the inmates were prostrated by the shock, and some were removed from the house in a state of insensibility. Mrs. Augar and daughter were badly burned.

☞The elder Napoleon is reported to have referred, more than once, when his perpetual wars were spoken of, to the man who undertook to convey a number of rats in a bag for a certain distance, without their biting their way through. He kept shaking the bag all the time, and the rats never had a chance of getting out. He treated the fiery spirits of France just as the peasant treated the rats in the bag—he kept them in constant agitation, employing them in battle and victory, with their minds ever directed to two things—the glory of France and the advancement of themselves. Not one Marshal of France but rose from the ranks.

Desperate Affray.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

A desperate and fatal fight occurred at Darrsville, Indiana, last Saturday, between a desperado named Clifford, who was accused of burning a barn, and three men, respectively named Mose Keeny, Frank Harper and Kelly, who sought to arrest him. The Sheriff had failed to make the arrest, and employed Keeny to do it. He entered Clifford's house through the door, accompanied by his aids, while Clifford was engaged kindling a fire, and immediately seized him. Clifford drew a knife and stabbed Keeny.

The latter held on and called Harper to assist. Harper responded, when Clifford plunged the knife into his body up to the hilt. The former staggered out of the house and fell in the yard. Clifford's wife and daughter meantime pitched in with shovels, and rattled them upon Keeny and Kelly with Amazonian vigor. Kelly finally seized the wife and threw her sprawling upon the breakfast table among the dishes, while Keeny struggled with Clifford. After placing the Madam *hors du combat* Kelly went back and finally enabled Keeny to master Clifford, whom they bound and afterward took to jail. Harper was found ten rods distant from the house, but died five days afterwards.

An Heroic Maiden.

A few days ago a slide occurred at a cut on the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, at a point on the Youghogheny, above and opposite to M'Keesport where there is a sharp curve in the river, and the track is laid wholly on the cutting. A large rock fell and remained directly on the track. This was observed by a daughter of Mr. John Drave, who resides on the opposite side of the river. The male portion of the family were absent at the time; and she, knowing that it was about the hour when the cars would pass that point, and that there was no time to be lost, ran to the river side, unloosed her father's skiff, rowed across with all possible haste, and ran along the track in the direction of the approaching train, waving a red handkerchief, and succeeded in attracting the attention of the engineer in the very nick of time. The brakes were applied, the train stopped, and the danger pointed out. It was the opinion of the officers aboard, that nothing but the timely warning given by Miss Drave saved the lives of all on board the cars. The curve in the road was so sharp that a collision would have thrown the cars off the track down the embankment into the river. The Company have shown a proper appreciation of the heroic conduct of the young lady, and the invaluable service rendered, by presenting her with a pass over the road for many years to come, and ordered the train to stop at that point where she can most readily reach her residence, whenever she happened to be on board the cars—a compliment and convenience at the same time, as it is a considerable distance from her father's house to the nearest station.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Free Love in Northern Ohio.—The Cleveland Herald contains an interesting article upon the progress of Free Love, and Free Love Associations, in the northern part of Ohio, from which it appears that a Free Love ticket for the town election in Berlin has been carried by the Free Lovers, under a disguised name—and the inhabitants of the town, who do not believe in the *ism*, threaten to leave the place. Four acres of the heights of the town are now devoted to the purpose of the association, and five houses have been erected within four weeks. Here 'persons of both sexes can come, find their affinities, and pair with each other!' The association has a paper there.

☞At Chicago, last Sunday, a young lady convert, about to be immersed, refused to take off her hoops. The consequence was that they brought her up like a balloon, and the clergyman was obliged to work hard to get her under. The audience was so much affected that handkerchiefs covered nearly every face.

☞There is only one objection to people who 'mean well,' and that is they never can spare time to carry out their meaning.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$4 25 to 4 37
Wheat,	1 00 to 1 15
Rye,	70 to 76
Corn,	63 to 70
Oats,	39 to 41
Cloverseed,	4 00 to 4 50
Timothyseed,	2 00 to 2 25
Beef Cattle,	7 00 to 9 50
Hay, (in bundles,)	13 00 to 15 00
Do. (loose,)	10 00 to 11 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	4 00
Wheat, per bushel,	90@1 05
Rye, "	65
Corn, "	56
Oats, "	33
Clover Seed,	4 00
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$4 00
Wheat, per bushel,	87@1 00
Rye,	62
Corn,	54
Oats,	30
Buckwheat,	45
Timothy Seed,	1 50
Clover Seed,	4 00

Married,

On the 13th inst., at the Conowago Chapel, by the Rev. J. Enders, Mr. JAMES ROBINSON, Jr., of Oxford township, to Miss ELIZABETH DIEHL, of New Oxford.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. CHRISTIAN J. CASHMAN, of Mountpleasant township, to Miss MARY J. MACKLEY, of Straban township.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. M. J. Alleman, Mr. EMANUEL HEINTEL, of Carroll county, Md., to Miss ELIZABETH RIFE, of this county.

On the evening of the 15th instant, by Rev. J. Oswald, Col. W. C. SHAY, Editor of the York Republican, to Miss ANNIE UPP, only daughter of the late Henry Upp, Esq., all of York, Pa.

Died,

On the 14th inst., Mr. GEORGE NEWCOMER, of Menallen township, aged 65 years, 5 months and 3 days.

At Bendersville, on Sunday the 18th inst., MARY ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of William A. and Elvina R. Elden, aged 1 year, 6 months and 9 days.

Hunterstown Classical Institute.

The Summer Session of this Institution will open on *Monday, the 3d day of May*, and continue for five months.

The course of instruction embraces all the branches necessary to prepare the pupils for business pursuits, for teachers, or for admission into advanced classes in College.

Tuition per session from $9 to $13, payable half session in advance. For further particulars address

J. K. McILHENY, *Principal.*

April 26. 3t

NOTICE.

Estate of John H. Clabaugh, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN H. CLABAUGH, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have any claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL KRISE, *Ex'r.*

April 26. 6t

A MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY AND

FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS just returned from the Cities, where she has added to her already large stock a new and elegant assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

to which she would invite the attention of her friends and the public, believing that an examination will satisfy them that her Goods are the best selected and most fashionable as well as the cheapest ever offered in this place. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, &c., &c.

☞Call and examine for yourselves.

Gettysburg, April 26. tf

THE 500 PEOPLE

WHO bought their Winter Clothing from FRANKLIN B. PICKING, are all coming back, and bringing with them their friends and acquaintances, to examine his

X L N T

assortment of Spring and Summer Clothing, just opened at his new Clothing establishment in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church. They will have the cheapest and best assortment of Goods to select from, ever brought to Gettysburg. They will find every style of Summer Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Raglan coats of every quality, Frock coats of Italian Tweed, Cashmerette, Linen, Check, and Duck coats, &c. Pants of Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, Duck, Cotton, &c.

FRANKLIN B. PICKING.

April 26.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-partnership existing between the subscriber has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. We are much obliged to our friends and the public for the liberal support extended to us. Our books are placed in the hands of Geo. E. Bringman for collection, and we earnestly request those indebted to us to call and make immediate payment, as we desire to settle the business of the firm without delay.

GEO. E. BRINGMAN,
H. AUGHINBAUGH.

April 26. tf

GEO. E. BRINGMAN.] [JOHN CULP.

NEW FIRM.

BRINGMAN & CULP,

Successors to Bringman & Aughinbaugh,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HATS, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Umbrellas, Canes, &c., &c. Having commenced business at the well known stand of Bringman & Aughinbaugh, (Sign of the Big Boot) we invite all who desire anything in our line of business, feeling confident that we will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. Boots and Shoes made upon the shortest notice, as heretofore. Also, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Trunks, etc., and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice.

Come one! Come all!! Remember the place, Chambersburg street, Sign of the Big Boot.

April 26. tf

A CARD.

THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the store of Bringman and Aughinbaugh to John Culp, respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers to patronize the new firm of Bringman and Culp. HENRY AUGHINBAUGH.

April 26.

FRESH FRUITS,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &C.

Fruits.—Fruits of every description, as follows—Layer Rasins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Filberts, hard and paper shell Almonds, Pea nuts, &c.

Groceries.—A good assortment of Sugars—Loaf, Brown, Powdered and Crushed, Coffee, N. O. Molasses, Syrups of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Starch, Teas, Cinnamon, (ground and unground,) Cloves, Mustard, &c.

Perfumery.—Perfumery of every description, which will be sold low for *Cash.*

Lemon Syrup.—A large lot just received. Any one desiring a cheap, pleasant and healthy drink will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

Tobacco.—All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by Wm. Boyer & Son.

Vinegar.—We have a good quality, as all will say who have tried it.

WM. BOYER & SON.

April 26.

CHALLI ROBES.

THE third arrival of Robes by express.—The prettiest style yet offered to the ladies, and from which they cannot fail to please their tastes. Come immediately if you want pretty and cheap goods. The latest styles and patterns of Side Stripe just received, at

FAHNESTOCK'S.

April 26.

For Sale Cheap,

A low priced MARE. Inquire of GEO. ARNOLD.

50 DOZEN Scythes in store and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the store of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

SOCKS, Suspenders, Cravats and Handkerchiefs, at PICKING'S.

VESTS—Such as Satin, Italian Cloth, Buff and White Marseilles, Linen, German, &c., at PICKING'S.

FLY NETS.—Most magnificens assortment of Fly Nets at PICKING'S

VIOLINS, Flutes, Accordeons, Fifes, etc., at PICKING'S.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 25th day of May next:*

33. The second account of George Mackley, one of the Administrators of the estate of John Flickinger, deceased.

34. The first account of John Nunnemaker and Wm. R Grayson, Executors of the last will and testament of John Nunemaker, sen., deceased.

35. The second account of Cornelius Hess and Joseph Hess, Executors of the last will and testament of Isaac Hess, deceased.

36. The account of Peter Wolford and Samuel Arnold, Administrators of the estate of John Arnold, deceased.

37. The first account of Jacob A. Myers and John B. M'Creary, Executors of the last will and testimony of George Deardorff, deceased.

38. The account of Martin Getz, Administrator of the estate of Abraham Kitchen, deceased.

39. The first account of Tobias Bover, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Shroeder, deceased.

40. The first and final account of John B. Galbraith, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Galbraith, deceased.

41. The first and final account of John B. Galbraith, Administrator of the estate of Ann Galbraith, deceased.

42. The first and final account of John B Galbraith, Administrator of the estate of Jane Bell Galbraith, deceased.

43. The second account of Emanuel Spangler, Administrator of the estate of John Spangler, deceased.

44. The first and final account of John Arendt, surviving Administrator, cum testamento annexo, of the estate of John Arendt, Esq., deceased.

45. The first and final account of Michael Fissel, Executor of the last will and testament of Hannah Fissel, deceased.

46. The first and final account of Jacob Aulabaugh, Administrator of the estate of Mary Summerville, deceased.

47. The second and final account of John McIlvain, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Moses McIlvain, deceased.

48. The first account of Joseph J. Smith, accounting Executor of the last will and testament of John Hemler, sen., deceased.

49. The first account of Abel T. Wright, Administrator of the estate of Lewis Null, deceased.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, April 26, 1858. } te

Spring Millinery.

MISS M'CREARY has just returned from the City, and is now opening a beautiful assortment of MILLINERY, and FANCY GOODS, of the latest styles, which she will sell at the lowest cash prices, and which she invites the ladies to call and examine.

☞Milliners who wish to buy to sell again, will find it much to their advantage to give her a call, as she keeps none but the most fashionable Goods.

April 19. 3m

MILLINERY REMOVED.

S. C. HOWARD would respectfully inform the ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity that they will find her in Chambersburg St., at the residence of Mr. Samuel Herbst, opposite Mr. Tate's Hotel.

Ladies can be accommodated with **Ready-Made Bonnets**, a variety of which will be had on hand. Also, **Straw, Leghorn Bonnets**, &c., &c. All kinds of

Millinery Goods,

of the latest style. Ladies will do well to call and see for themselves.

April 5, 1858.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

J. L. SCHICK has just received and offers for sale the most desirable assortment of DRY GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part of Spring Silks, Plain Black do., Foulards, Challi Robes a'Lolli, Lawn do. do., Spring Delaines, Oriental Lustres. Also, Bombazines, Alpaccas, De Beges, Ginghams, Lawns, Brilliants, Shepherds, Plaids, Crape, De Espange, Tissue Bareges, &c.

April 5, 1858.

Flour & Feed.

THE undersigned will hereafter constantly keep on hand a supply of FLOUR & FEED, of the best quality. His arrangements with those who supply him will enable him to sell cheaper than it can be had elsewhere. Those who want to buy the best and cheapest Flour will call at the store of

BOYER & SON.

April 19.

GROCERIES.

SUGAR, Coffee, Molasses, and all kinds of spices, and every article in the grocery line, cheap and good at the new Dry Good & Grocery Store of

J. C. GUINN & BRO.

NOTICE.

Estate of Rachel Fanus, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of RACHEL FANUS, deceased, late of Tyrone township, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate to call and make payment; and to those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN SPANGLER, *Ex'r.*

April 12. 6t

Small Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, a small FARM, pleasantly situated in the neighborhood of Wenk's School-house, Menallen township. For particulars inquire of J. D. SOURS, Near Bendersville.

March 22. 3t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Assignee under a Deed of Trust for benefit of Creditors, of WARNER TOWNSEND and WIFE, of Huntington township, Adams county, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Townsend, to make immediate payment to the undersigned, residing in Reading township, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES TOWNSEND, *Assignee.*

April 5, 1858.—6t

William White,

SEALER of Weights and Measures of Adams county. Residence at East Berlin.

April 12.

FLOUR AND FEED always on hand, of the best quality and sold at the smallest profits, at NORBECK & MARTIN'S.

TO GET the full worth of your money, make your purchases of Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Clocks, Violins and every thing else in the variety line, at SAMSON'S.

NEW FIRM

IN THE

SHOE and HAT

BUSINESS.

PAXTON & M'ILHENY

HAVE commenced business at the well known Stand of COBEAN & PAXTON, at the S. E. Corner of the Centre Square:—Business to be done on the principle of quick sales and short profits. We will constantly keep on hand a good stock, and sell cheap. To satisfy yourself, call and see our assortment. We intend to give our personal attention to business, with a disposition to please the particular tastes of every one who may may favor us with their patronage.

PAXTON & M'ILHENY.

March 22. tf

A CARD.

THE subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Store of Cobean & Paxton, to R. F. M'ILHENY, respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers to patronize the New Firm of *Paxton & M'Ilheny.*

A. COBEAN.

March 22.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the subscribers has been dissolved, this day, by mutual consent. We are much obliged to our friends and the public for the liberal support extended to us. Our books are placed in the hands of DUNLOP PAXTON for collection, and we earnestly request those indebted to us to call and make immediate payment, as we desire to settle the business of the Firm without delay.

ALEXANDER COBEAN,
DUNLOP PAXTON.

Gettysburg, March 17, 1858. 3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the Firm of PAXTON & BLYTHE, in Fairfield, has been this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the Firm are requested to call and settle, without delay, with either of the Partners.

JOHN B. PAXTON,
D. B. BLYTHE.

Fairfield, Pa., March 22, 1858. 3t

A CARD.

HAVING disposed of my interest in the above Firm to A. H. M'CREARY, the business in future will be conducted under the Firm of PAXTON & M'CREARY, whom I respectfully recommend to our former customers.

D. B. BLYTHE.

Fairfield, March 22. 3t

New Partnership.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the Flour, Feed, Grocery and Provision business, at the old stand of the former, at the northwest corner of Baltimore and High streets. They will constantly keep on hand a large supply of Flour, Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c., and will sell at the lowest living profits. Call and judge for yourselves.

They will also, at all times pay the cash, at the best market rates, for Flour and Feed.

JACOB NORBECK,
WM. J. MARTIN.

April 12.

FRESH GROCERIES.

COME AND SEE.

NORBECK & MARTIN have just received from the city a large lot of fresh Goods in their line. Sugar of all qualities and prices; Molasses, five different kinds; Coffees, three kinds; Teas, embracing every variety; Cheese, Crackers, Mackarel, Brooms, Brushes, &c., &c.; Powder and Shot, Pencils, and a variety of Fancy Articles.

April 12.

NEW

COAL AND LUMBER YARD,

AT

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY.

FRANK. HERSH

HAS received, and will constantly keep on hand, a large and well selected assortment of LUMBER, and a superior article of COAL, suitable for family purposes; also, BLACKSMITH'S COAL, of the best quality.

☞All orders for SAWED LUMBER can be filled at the shortest notice. F. H.

New Oxford, Feb. 8. tf

Shingles, Shingles.

THE subscribers have on hand and for sale,

100,000 *Prime Chestnut Shingles.*
50,000 *Seasoned Flour Bbl. Staves.*
15,000 *Tig't Bbl Staves, ready to work.*

PAXTON & BLYTHE,
Fairfield, Pa.

Jan. 18. tf

A CARD.

HAVING disposed of my Store to the Messrs. Guinn, I would recommend the new firm to the confidence of the public, and hope they will receive a large share of the public patronage. JOHN HOKE.

April 12.

Poplar, Ash, and Pine Lumber,

FOR sale at the Yard of Sheads & Buehler, Gettysburg. Also, Shingling Lathes, Plastering Lathes, and Pailings for fencing, and every variety of river lumber. Also, BLACKSMITH COAL, at 33 cents per bushel.

April 12.

$25.

I Have a few HATHAWAY COOK STOVES, which I will sell for $25 cash.

March 15. GEO. ARNOLD.

White Goods and Embroideries.

J. L. SCHICK would invite the ladies to examine his large variety of new style of Brilliants, Cambrics, Jaconett, Plaid Cambrics, Linens, Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c.

April 5, 1858.

COAL! COAL!

PERSONS desiring to lay in their Winter's supply of Coal, will please send in their orders at once, as it can be furnished cheaper from wagons than from the Yard. Office in West Middle street.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

NEW GOODS.

THE cheapest in town. Call and see them at the store of GEO. ARNOLD.

MEN'S WEAR.

J. L. SCHICK would invite the attention of buyers to his large Stock of Fine Black Cloths, Fine Colored do., Fine Black Cassimers, Fancy Cassimers, Side Striped do., Vestings, Cravats, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

April 5, 1858.

2,000 PIECES of WALL PAPER just received and for sale at

April 12.] PAXTON & M'ILHENY'S.

THE attention of the LADIES is directed to the large and splendid assortment of new Spring and Summer Goods, such as Delanes, Lawns, Ducal Chali, Ginghams domestic and fine, Shawls, Bonnets, &c., at

J. G. QUINN & BRO'S.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

AT

PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, all his Real Estate, as follows:

No. 1.—My late residence in Gettysburg, fronting 30 feet on Chambersburg street: with Brick Dwelling, Stable and other improvements.

No. 2—Lot adjoining the above on the West, fronting 29 feet on street, with Stable, &c.

No. 3.—Lot adjoining No. 2, fronting 25 feet on same street, with large Coach Shop, and other improvements.

No. 4.—Lot adjoining No. 3, fronting 29 feet with double Brick Dwelling, Smith Shop, &c.

No. 5.—Lot west of the Foundry, with Steam Saw and Grist Mill.

No. 6.—Lot adjoining No 5, containing about 3 acres.

No. 7.—Three Lots fronting each 30 feet on Chambersburg street.

No. 9.—Lot northeast of Town, containing about 4½ acres.

No. 10.—Tract of Land in Hamiltonban township, lying on Marsh creek, containing 51 acres, part cleared and part in first-rate timber.

No. 11.—Coach Establishment in Shepherdstown, Va., with good will, &c. The location is an admirable one for business, and improvements in good order.

☞Titles good, and terms to suit purchasers. Enquire of D. A. BUEHLER, Esq., Gettysburg, or the undersigned residing in Shepherdstown, Va. C. W. HOFFMAN.

N. B.—If not sold by the 1st of March, the above properties will be for RENT.

Jan. 18.

A RARE CHANCE.

A DESIRABLE opportunity is now afforded to any one wishing to engage in a profitable business, for the purchase of a well known and lucrative

DRY GOODS STORE,

which is situated in the centre business of CARLISLE. This is offered for sale solely on account of the ill health of the subscriber.

The Stock, which is not large, will be disposed of at a great discount. The store has been established for many years, and in addition to its valuable custom, is little trammelled by competitors, being one of but five stores in a town of considerable size, commanding also a large and well-paying country custom.

The room is fitted up in modern style, with furnace and gas, and will be rented, or sold, if desired.

For all further information apply to

GEO. W. HITNER,
Carlisle, Pa.

March 15.—6t

Borough Account for 1857.

R. G. M'CREARY, Treasurer, in account with the Borough of Gettysburg.

DR.

To bal. in hands at last settlement,	$461 05
Outstanding tax in hands of Henry Brinkerhoff, Collector,	113 27
Tax assessed for 1857,	1150 30
Cash received for Tools sold,	1 50
Fines and Licenses,	9 35
	$1735 47

CR.

By Orders paid, as follows:

Election officers,	5 00
For Blank book,	25
Administering oaths,	62
Sundry persons for work,	623 70
" carting and work,	321 87
Care of Engines,	37 50
" of Town clock,	18 00
Police services,	148 94
Interest on Loans,	118 80
Water rent,	7 50
Mason work,	32 00
Smith work,	21 16
Brick and Sand,	23 91
Stone,	2 00
Timber,	1 50
Printing,	26 50
Tools,	4 62
Taxes and Quit rents,	5 60
Engineering,	25 00
Clerk and Treasurer's salary,	30 00
Burgess and Town Council,	35 00
Collector's fees,	49 00
Releases on Duplicate, 1857,	31 00
" 1856,	5 50
Outstanding tax 1857,	89 79
" 1856,	28 47
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	41 23
	$1735 47

The undersigned, Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, have examined the foregoing account of Robert G. McCreary, Treasurer of said Borough, and find it correct, and that there is a balance of Forty-one dollars and twenty-three cents in the hands of said Treasurer.

JOHN GILBERT,
D. KENDLEHART,
ROBERT COBEAN,
WM. B MEALS,
HENRY CUMFORT,
JOHN RUPP,
Town Council.

April 19.

A Large Supply of Lumber,

INCLUDING every quality of River Pine, just received, and for sale, at very low prices, at the Yard of SHEADS & BUEHLER, *on the Corner of Washington and Railroad Streets*, just in the rear of the "Eagle Hotel." They have also on hand a large variety of PLASTERING LATHES, SHINGLING LATHES, AND PICKET HEADS, (for garden fencing,) which they will sell low. Orders for any amount can be promptly filled. Builders before purchasing elsewhere, will find it to their advantage to examine qualities and prices. Also, a superior article of BLACKSMITH COAL, at 33 cents per bushel.

Gettysburg, Feb. 1.

D. PAXTON.] **NEW FIRM.** [R. M'ILHENY.

Paxton & M'Ilheny,

(*Successors to Cobean & Paxton,*)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES, & STRAW GOODS.

ALSO,

Wall Paper, Window Shades, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Canes, Tobacco & Segars,

At the South-east Corner of Centre Square,

Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa.

March 22. tf

STOVE PIPE, of all sizes, made to order at BUEHLER'S, in Chambersburg st.

HOUSE SPOUTING and TIN ROOFING promptly attended to by *GEORGE E. BUEHLER.*

PERSONS commencing Housekeeping will find it to their advantage to purchase TIN-WARE at BUEHLER'S, in Chambersburg street.

TIN MILK-PANS, of all sizes, on hand or made to order, at BUEHLER'S, in Chambersburg Street.

SHAWLS, Bonnets, and Ribbons; Thibet Wool, Cashmere, Stella and Crape Shawls cheaper and prettier than elsewhere. Also, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings; a large and pretty stock and very cheap to be had at

FAHNESTOCK'S.

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Summer Coatings and every variety of Summer dress goods for men and boys to be had at

FAHNESTOCK'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

Largest Diamond in the World.

Mr G. P. Matthews, of Virginia, claims to have the largest diamond in the world. It is about an inch and a half in diameter, and nearly an inch in thickness. It is surprisingly brilliant, particularly by gas light. Its estimated value is $2,000,000. Mr. Matthews says he has been offered for it £24,000. It was found by the father of its present possessor in the gold mines of Buckingham County, Va., about seventy years since. It has remained in its rough state ever since, until a few weeks ago, when Mr. M., being satisfied by every test that it was in reality a diamond, took it to New York and had it dressed. This precious gem weighs 144 carats. The Kohi noor, if we remember, weighs but 100 carats.

Ohio's Anniversary.

It is seventy-one years to-day (April 7th) since the emigrant party from New Hampshire landed in Marietta, Ohio. This was the first permanent settlement of white inhabitants in that Territory. Among those who went with the infant colony were Gen. Lewis Cass, ex-Gov. Woodbridge, of Michigan, and Dr. Hildreth, who yet live, and enjoy a hale and vigorous old age.

Hon. Thomas Ewing delivers an oration at Marietta to-day, at a celebration of this interesting anniversary.

What a change in seventy-one years! Ohio has now 2,500,000 people, industrious, enterprising, intelligent. She has $850,-000,000 of taxable property, $3,500,000 in school-houses, and an annual school-tax for the education of all her children of $2,500,-000, and more miles of canal and railroad than any State in the Union. How wonderful has been her growth and her progress in all the elements of material, moral, and intellectual wealth!—*New York Post*

Canadian Decimal Currency.

Our Canadian neighbors have just adopted a decimal currency. The new coins have been prepared at the English mint, and are daily expected to arrive. The silver coins consist of five, ten and twenty cent pieces; no quarters have yet been coined, but their convenience will doubtless soon add them to the list. Cents have also been coined.

The intercourse and trade between the British provinces and our northern frontier, was of course much embarrassed by two systems of currency, and we are glad to see that the intricate accounting by pounds, shillings and pence has given way to the simple computation of the Decimal Currency.

☞The Georgetown correspondent of the Washington Star says:—"Doubtless the oldest person now living in the State of Maryland, or in this section of country anywhere, is to be found residing upon the land of Mr. Prout in Charles county, near Nanjemoy Stores, on the Potomac. The person is a colored woman by the name of Eve, said by persons who knew her well, to be over one hundred and thirty years old. She has grand children now living over 76 years old, and great grand children over 50. She is represented as being in the full possession of all her mental faculties, and capable of moving about and discharging the simple duties of her sphere with as much activity as a woman of fifty. Her sight is also so acute as to enable her to thread a needle by any way of ordinary light."

☞The distillery of Mitchel & Molby, lately erected at St. Joseph, Missouri, is probably the most extensive in the world. The machinery is immense, comprising two engines, one of eighty and one of forty-horse power; three boilers, four feet in diameter, twenty-six feet long, and four flues in each; two fly-wheels, one twenty feet in diameter, weighing eight thousand pounds, and one sixteen feet in diameter, weighing six thousand pounds. It consumes one thousand two hundred bushels of grain per day, and turns out one hundred barrels of whiskey. It can shell four thousand bushels of corn in ten hours.—The worm is six hundred and fifty feet in length, seven inches in diameter at the base, and three at the mouth; the tub in which it is contained is twenty-four feet high and twelve in diameter; the still is twenty eight feet high and twelve in diameter; and there are eleven beer-tubs that contain eleven thousand gallons each.

The Lakes of Minnesota.—A correspondent of the Minnesotian supplies that paper with a table giving the dimensions of ninety-three lakes in Minnesota, comprising the larger number of those most known. Thousands of others of smaller extent are distributed over the surface of the country, and a great many of a mile or two in length have been omitted for want of a name. The largest lakes in the State, according to this table, are Red Lake, in Pembina county, thirty miles long by twenty wide; Big Stone Lake, thirty miles long by three wide; Mille Lac, twenty miles long and fifteen wide; Lac Traverse, twenty-five miles long by three wide; and Leech Lake, twenty miles long by eleven wide. Most of the list, however, are from one and a half to six miles long and from one to three miles wide. The water in all these lakes is perfectly pure and sweet, and they are all of great beauty of shore and surroundings. The lakes of Minnesota form a distinguishing feature of the country, and lend an air of romance to the country.

The Sewing Women of New York.—There are in the city of New York nearly 40,000 women who sew for a living. About 13,000 of these are shirt makers, 11,000 tailoresses and vest makers, 4,400 cloak and mantilla makers, 3,000 dress makers and milliners, besides those employed in other branches of needle work. Most of these women have been out of employment during the past winter; only about 3,000 of them, it is said, have had work to do during this period. Shirt makers generally receive 25 cents a day.

What a Foolish Man!—Conrad Pleister, a brewer of St. Louis, made a wager that he could uplift a half barrel of beer by his teeth. Whilst endeavoring to do so he had his upper jaw broken in such a manner that it is expected he will die of his injuries.

☞'Sal,' said one girl to another, 'I am so glad I have no beau now.' 'Why?' asked the other. 'Cause I can eat as many onions as I please.'

TO THE FARMERS.

MANNY'S COMBINED REAPING AND MOWING MACHINE WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the sale of Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine, with Wood's Improvement, for Adams county, offers them to the public, knowing them to be the best combined machine in use. It has been successfully introduced into different parts of our State, and I sold thirty-four last season, in Adams county, all rendering satisfaction.—The machine received a silver medal at the State Fair,—also, the first Premium at York, Cumberland, Centre, Huntingdon, and other county Fairs, where it was exhibited. Farmers needing a Reaping Machine, will please call upon the undersigned, before purchasing, as he always takes great pleasure in showing the Machines. Early orders are solicited, as the number received from the manufacturer will be in proportion to the demand.

SAMUEL HERBST, *Agent*,
Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.
March 1.

M'CORMICK'S
Reaping & Mowing Machine,
FOR 1858,

IS offered to the farmers of Adams County, as the BEST REAPER IN THE WORLD and the best Combined Reaper and Mower, and is so warranted—having received the Great Council Medal at the exhibition of all nations in London in 1851—the grand gold Medal of Honor at the great French Exhibition at Paris, in 1855; and also the United States National Agricultural Society at their Fair at Syracuse, New York, in 1857, awarded to C. H. M'Cormick a Gold Medal and Diploma for the best reaper, after a severe test in heavy tangled rye, over hilly and uneven ground, in competition with 23 other Machines, and an indefinite number of smaller Premiums at State and County Fairs. Farmers needing a Reaper or Mower will find it to their advantage to try M'Cormick's, as they can have one put up in competition with any other and no obligation asked but to keep the machine that proves best after a fair trial in all kinds of grain and grass.

Four horse machines, full 6 feet cut; two horse, 5 feet cut. For particulars see large bills, or apply personally or by letter to the undersigned, in Fairfield, or David Schwartz, in Littlestown, or any person in the county having a M'Cormick Machine.

J. S. WITHEROW,
Agent for Adams County.
April 12.

STATEMENT OF THE
BANK OF GETTYSBURG,

AS required by the 2d section of the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 13th day of Oct., A. D. 1857.

ASSETS.		
Loans and Discounts,		$297,245 31
Stock of the Commonwealth,		24,189 70
Specie,		54,336 61
Due by City Banks,	151,474 81	
" Country Banks,	7,114 86	
Notes of other Banks,	22,121 98	
		180,711 65
Stocks,		965 74
Judgments,		22,370 47
Bonds,		6,795 38
Real Estate,		9,825 00
		$596,439 86
LIABILITIES.		
Circulation,		347,955 00
Deposites,		57,671 09
Due to other Banks,		5,801 16
		$411,427 25

I, T. D. CARSON, Cashier of the Bank of Gettysburg, being affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. D. CARSON, *Cashier.*

Affirmed before me, this 9th day of April, A. D 1858. GEO. ARNOLD, J. P.
April 12. 3t

NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Spangler, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of HENRY SPANGLER, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have any claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB B. SPANGLER, } *Adm'rs.*
DANIEL BREAM, }
March 15. 6t

MONEY WANTED

PROFITABLE & SAFE INVESTMENT!

PERSONS desiring to invest money safely and profitably, and at the same time free from all local taxes, can make an excellent investment by calling soon on the undersigned, President of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, or any of its Managers. The Gettysburg Railroad Company have Bonds, secured by a Mortgage on their property, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August in each year until due. They have sold some of the Bonds and met the interest falling due on them the 1st inst., promptly, by setting apart a fund for that purpose. The Bonds are now selling at 80 per cent. of their par value, and thus the holder will realize seven and one half per cent. interest per annum, payable every six months without fail; and also, without doubt, make twenty-five per cent. on his investment in a year or two by the Bonds going up to par.

The Road is now in operation as far as New Oxford and bringing in a profitable revenue. From the business on that portion alone, it is confidently expected that more than sufficient will be realized to pay the interest on all the Bonds issued, after defraying all expenses. Subscription can be made for Bonds payable in instalments.

ROBERT M'CURDY, *Pres't.*
Feb. 8. 4t

QUEENSWARE.—Persons wishing to purchase Queensware, will do well by examining the large and well selected assortment at H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH'S.

FOR the newest styles of Goods, always call at SCHICK'S.

CHEESE.—A first-rate article just received and for sale by *Gillespie & Thomas.*

SAPONIFIER or Concentrated Lye for making Soap to be had at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

TIN-WARE, of every description, on hand and for sale at GEO. E. BUEHLER'S, in Chambersburg street.

DOMESTIC GOODS, of every variety, at SCHICK'S, consisting of Prints, Muslins, Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Sheetings, &c., &c.
April 5, 1858.

CLOTHING.

THE best assortment, and the cheapest in town. Call and see them, at the clothing emporium of GEO. ARNOLD.
April 5.

REMOVAL.

New House & New Goods!

JACOBS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Merchant Tailoring Establishment to the splendid new three-story house on the north side of Chambersburg street, adjoining Bringman & Aughinbaugh's, where they will continue business on a larger scale than ever.

Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c., &c., has been largely increased, and they are prepared to sell *as low as the lowest*—defying all competition. Give them a call and examine their assortment before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

Clothing made up on short notice and in the very best and most tasteful manner.—With their long practical experience in the business, and a desire to please, they hope to be able to give satisfaction in all cases.

CALL! ONE AND ALL!
Gettysburg, March 29, 1858.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

George Arnold

HAS now on hand the largest Stock of Ready Made Clothing in Town, comprising every variety and size—all of his own manufacturing; which will be warranted well made. Having hands constantly employed cutting out, and making up, if we cannot fit you with a garment, ready made, we will sell you the goods, take your measure, and make you up a garment on the shortest notice.—Please call at the Clothing Emporium, where you will find Mr. CULP always on hand, bright and accommodating. Our Stock is large, well selected, and will be sold cheap for cash.
Gettysburg, March 29, 1858.

NEW FIRM.

GROCERIES & DRY GOODS.

J. C. Guinn & Brother

HAVE taken the store of John Hoke, on the North West corner of the Diamond, where they will continue the Dry Goods and Grocery business on an enlarged scale. They will constantly keep on hand a large and varied assortment of everything in their line.—They have just laid in a large and splendid stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

and are now opening them for the inspection of the public. We cordially invite the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity to give us a call, and examine for themselves, as we feel satisfied they will want no other recommendation to induce them to buy. We are determined to keep nothing but good Goods and to sell cheaper than the cheapest for the cash. Give us a call—no trouble to show goods.

J. C. GUINN & BRO.
March 29.

The First of the Season.

MARCUS SAMSON has just received from the New York Auction Sales, a large lot of

Ready-made Clothing

for spring and summer, which he is able to sell at prices unprecedentedly low. The new arrival consists of Frock, Sack & Raglan Coats, with Pants and Vests, in great variety, new styles and patterns—for Men and Boys. Call and examine the large assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

Goods will be received from New York every few weeks throughout the season. Inducements to purchase such as cannot be offered by any other establishment in the county are now, and will continue to be offered, at SAMSON'S,
April 5, 1858. *Opposite the Bank.*

GRAND OPENING

Of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and Carpet Bags, at Prices Cheaper than Ever.

PAXTON & M'ILHENY have just received the largest and cheapest assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Trunks ever brought to this market, all of which they intend selling at the lowest prices.

P. S. Ladies' Gaiters and all kinds of colored Shoes in great abundance.

PAXTON & M'ILHENY,
South East corner of Centre Square.
April 5, 1858.

NEW GOODS!

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just received from the city a Large Stock of Goods, among which is a great variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

very cheap, and latest style. Also, cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Summer Cloths, Drap Detate, Coatings, Vestings, Linens, Calicoes, Ginghams, a Large Stock of Domestic Goods,

GROCERIES, &C., &C.

The above Goods have been well selected, and will be sold at small profits, for cash. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves.
Gettysburg, March 29, 1858.

LAST NOTICE.

I have been giving notice for the last year to all those who are indebted to me to call and pay the same. No attention has been paid it. I now give notice that suits will be brought on all notes and accounts that are not paid on or before the *first day of April next.*

GEORGE ARNOLD.
Feb. 8.

REMOVAL.

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

HAS removed his shop to his Old Stand, in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers.—Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.
Gettysburg, March 15. tf

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of WM. JOHNSTON, late of Fairfield, Hamiltonban township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Liberty township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call with him and settle the same; and those who have claims are desired to present the same.

JAMES MOORE, ADM'R.
March 22. 6t

NEW GOODS

STILL COMING AT FAHNESTOCK'S.

WE have just returned from the cities with another supply of New Goods. If you want to buy cheap, now is the time to do it. Go to Fahnestocks if you want very cheap goods. Their large purchases from the trade sales, thus saving the profit of the wholesale dealers, enable them to offer bargains.
Feb. 22.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!—At SCHICK'S, Printed Cashmere Shawls, Stella, Crape, Thibet, Delaine.

Professional Cards.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of Boyer & Son.
Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23. t

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg strt., opposite F. Picking's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D	Prof. Muhlenberg,
Prof. M. Jacobs,	" M. L Stoever,
" H. L. Baugher,	Dr. H. S. Huber.

April 18. tf

ATTENTION, ONE AND ALL!

NOW IS THE TIME

To Have Your Picture Taken.

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOM at his residence in West Middle street, opposite Prof. Jacobs, one square West of Baltimore street, is now prepared to furnish

Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,

n every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerreanestablishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than $1,00.

☞AMBROTYPES taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.
July 13. tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD

WM. B. MEALS,

MANUFACTURER of **Monuments & Headstones** of every description, of Foreign and American Marble, lower than city prices. Persons desiring work in his line are respectfully invited to examine his selections, as well as his prices, before purchasing elsewhere. An ample compensation for their time and trouble is guarantied.—Shop opposite McConaughy's Hall, Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa.
Aug. 31. 3m

NEW FIRM!

Family Groceries & Confections.

THE undersigned have purchased the Grocery Store of E. H. MINNIGH, on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by A. B. Kurtz, where they invite the attention of all who may wish Groceries, onfections, Fruits, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Starch, Soda, Spices of all kinds, Lemons, Figs, Almonds, &c.—Also, a fine assortment of chewing and smoking Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WM. BOYER & SON.
Aug. 31. tf

NEW STORE!

Family Groceries, Confections &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Family Grocery establishment, in Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, opposite the Lutheran Church, and invites attention to his large stock of

Groceries, Fruits, Confections, Cedar Ware, &c.

embracing everything usually kept in a first class Family Grocery, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Starch, Spices of all kinds, Pickles, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Citrons, Almonds, Candies, Cedar-Ware, Combs, Brushes, Umbrellas, Tobacco, Powder, Shot, &c.—all of which will be sold at LOWEST CASH PRICES. ☞Also,

FLOUR & FEED.

☞Call and see us.

JOHN SCOTT.
June 29. 1y

COOK STOVES.

FOUR styles of Cook STOVES—the Noble Cook, Royal Cook, William Penn, and the Sea Shell—for sale at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER.

GAS BURNERS.

A NEW and excellent style of Coal Stoves, for Parlor or Chamber use. It is especially intended for chambers as it consumes the gas, and thus removes one of the objections to the use of coal. A scuttle of coal will burn for 48 hours without regulating. Call and see it. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

LADIES,

DO you want pretty DRESS GOODS, a low prices? Go to Fahnestocks' and buy them. Their stock is cheaper and prettier than elsewhere. Their stock comprises Delaines, Coburg, French Merinos, Alpaca Merinos, Plaids, &c. Also a very rich looking article of Moire Antique for dresses. Don't forget to look at FAHNESTOCKS'.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do call at SCHICK'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

LEMONS, good and fresh, for sale at the cheap store of BOYER & SON.

CRANBERRIES, Raisins, Fruits, Fancy Articles, &c., at SCOTT'S.

DON'T forget to call at SCHICK'S, all ye who wish to purchase choice articles of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Soaps, and everything else in that line.

CHESNUT GROVE WHISKEY C.W.

Chesnut Grove Whiskey.—The purest Spirit ever offered the American public, possessing none of the poisoning qualities inherent in the Whiskey in common use. For sale only by the Agent,

CHARLES WHARTON, Jr.,
At DAVID B. TAYLOR'S, Wholesale Grocer, and General Liquor Dealer, No. 23 South FRONT Street, Philadelphia.

All persons desirous of using this Whiskey may rest assured of its purity.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20th 1858.

Dear Sir:—We have carefully examined the sample of "Chesnut Grove Whiskey," left with us a few days since, and find it to contain little or none of the poisonous substance known as fusil oil. Yours, respectfully,

BOOTH, GARRETT & CAMAC,
Analytical Chemists.

To Charles Wharton, Jr., No. 23 S. Front Street, Philadelphia.

☞The above is put up in cases of a dozen bottles to the case, or sold by the barrel or demijohn, together with a general assortment of WINES and LIQUORS.
March 8. 1y

HARDWARE STORE.

Danner & Ziegler

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have constantly on hand, at their Store in Baltimore street, and are regularly receiving, every variety of **Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cutlery, Springs, Axles, Coach Trimmings, Saddlery,** CEDAR WARE, SHOE-FINDINGS, OILS, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, GROCERIES, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Carpenters, Cabinet makers, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, and the public generally. Their stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, they guarantee (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.
Feb. 16. tf

☞IF YOU WANT TO BUY DRESS GOODS AT COST, CALL AT

GEORGE ARNOLD'S,

WHERE	U CAN BUY	
25 cent M. Delane	18¾;	
18¾ do.	12½;	
50 Coburg Cloth,	37½;	
37½ do.	25;	
1.00 Silks,	75;	&c. &c.

☞Call and see them.
Jan. 4.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

Bringman & Aughinbaugh Still Ahead!

TAKE notice, that we have just received a new and splendid lot of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

which we offer to the public CHEAPER than ever, having put our stock down to the *lowest* living profits. Under these arrangements we can put our goods within the reach of ALL, as regards *Style, Quality* and *Price.*

Our motto is "Quick Sales & Small Profits." Call and examine our stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the sign of the

'BIG BOOT,'

Chambersburg street, below Buehler's Drug Store.

☞Boots and Shoes made upon the shortest notice and by the best of workmen.
Oct. 19. tf

ATTENTION!

Five hundred Men Wanted

To buy Over-coats from Picking;
To buy Over-coats from Picking;
To buy Over-coats from Picking;
To buy Over-coats from Picking;
To buy Over-coats from Picking;
To buy Dress-coats from Picking;
To buy Dress-coats from Picking;
To buy Dress-coats from Picking;
To buy Dress-coats from Picking;
To buy Dress-coats from Picking;
To buy Business-coats from Picking;
To buy Business coats from Picking;
To buy Business-coats from Picking;
To buy Dress & Common Coats from Picking;
To buy Dress & Common Vests from Picking;
To buy Dress & Common Vests from Picking;
To buy Dress & Common Vests from Picking;
" Buffalo and Gum Shoes from Picking;
" Clocks from Picking;
" Violins & Accordions from Picking;
" Gloves & Hosiery from Picking;
" Shirts and Drawers from Picking;
" Trunks & Carpet Sacks from Picking;
" Umbrellas and Canes from Picking.
Dec. 14.

KEEP DRY.

A fine assortment of UMBRELLAS just received and for sale cheap at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S

PARLOR COOK.

THIS Stove is especially adapted to Dining Rooms and will recommend itself on the score of economy and convenience. It is very ornamental. Call and see it.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

ALL kinds of *CEDAR & WILLOW WARE* for sale low by *Gillespie & Thomas*

POWDER, Shot, B. Lead, & Percussion-Caps, for sale at SCOTT'S.

CLOTHS.—Cassimeres, and every article of men's wear, good and cheap at J. C. GUINN & BRO'S.

GLOVES!—Ladies and Gents' dark, ligh and black KID GLOVES of all qualities. Also Silk, Cotton, Worsted, Berlin and Buck gloves can be found at the cheap Dry Good Store of

H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH.

Sugar, Coffee & Molasses.

A good assortment of Sugar, Coffee & Molasses, which we will sell as low as the lowest. Call and see these articles and then judge for yourselves. For sale at the Grocery and Confection Store of BOYER & SON.

ALMONDS, Filberts, Brazil Nuts English Nuts, and Pea Nuts, constantly on hand and will be sold cheap by BOYER & SON.

COFFEE, Chocolate, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Ground Alum Salt, Starch, Saleratus, Baking Soda, Washing Soda, Epsom Salts, Alum, Copperas, Madder, Rosin, Soft and Hard Soap, Castile, Toilet, and Rosin do., Ink, Silver sand, &c., all of the best quality, constantly kept on hand at SCOTT'S.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—A large supply of all kinds, just received at J. C. GUINN & BRO'S.

CUCUMBER Pickles and good Vinegar by *Gillespie & Thomas*

DAILY LINE TO HANOVER.

Extra Accommodation.

THE undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which

TWO DAILY LINES

of Coaches will be run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements, by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funeral and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.
April 13. tf

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!

A PRIZE TO EVERY PURCHASER.

$500 Dollars Worth of Gifts!!

CONSISTING of Gold and Silver Watches, Fine Gold Jewelry, &c., will be distributed with every 1000 Books.

The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the extensive assortment of valuable Standard and Miscellaneous Books, which are offered for sale at the lowest Retail Prices. A Gift worth from 25 cents to $100, will be given with every Book. A complete Ca'alogue giving full information, with a list of Prizes, will be forwarded on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.

Persons wishing to order at once, can order any Book published in Philadelphia, New York or Boston, and it will be furnished at the publisher's price, with Gift. Any person ordering 10 Books will receive for commission an extra Book with Gift. For Postage send stamps, 18 cents, for $1.00 Books. Address DUANE RULISON, Publisher,
No. 33 South Third St., Philadelphia.
Feb. 8.

McREA'S CELEBRATED
LIQUID GLUE,

THE GREAT ADHESIVE.

MOST useful article ever invented, for house, store and office, surpassing in utility every other glue, gum, mucilage, paste or cement ever known, always ready for application, adhesive on paper, cloth, leather, furniture, porcelain, china, marble or glass.

For manufacturing Fancy Articles, Toys, etc., it has no superior, not only possessing greater strength than any other known article, but adheres more quickly, leaving no stain where the parts are joined. Never fails.

Within the last three years upwards of 250,000 bottles of this justly celebrated LIQUID GLUE have been sold, and the great convenience which it has proved in every case, has deservedly secured for it a demand which the manufacturer has found it, at times, difficult to meet; acknowledged by all who have used it, that its merits are far above any similar article or imitation ever offered to the public.

☞This GLUE is extensively counterfeited—observe the label "McRea's Liquid Glue, the Great Adhesive." Take no other.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by WM. C. McREA, *Stationer*,
No. 907 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

☞Liberal inducements offered to persons desirous of selling the above article.
Sept. 28. 1y

Hover's Liquid Hair Dye.

THE testimony of Professor Booth and Dr. Brinkle having previously been published, the following is now added:

From Professor M'Closkey, formerly Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, and late Professor of Surgery in the American College of Medicine, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27, 1857.

Mr. Joseph E. Hover: A trial of your LIQUID HAIR DYE will convince the most sceptical, that it is a safe, elegant, and efficacious preparation. Unlike many others, it has in several instances proved serviceable in the cure of some cutaneous eruptions on the head, and I have no hesitation in commending it to those requiring such an application.

Very respectfully,
J. F. X. McCLOSKEY, M. D.
475 Race St., above 13th

Hover's Writing Inks, including Hover's Writing Fluid, and Hover's indelible inks, still maintain their high character, which has always distinguished them; and the extensive demand first created, has continued uninterrupted until the present.

Orders, addressed to the Manufactory, N. 416 Race street above Fourth, (old No. 144,) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer.*
Dec. 28. [April1.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF-ABUSE, &c.

The Howard Association, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a Charitable Act worthy of their name, to give Medical Advice Gratis, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to furnish medicines Free of Charge.

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published by the Association, a report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) Free of Charge, on the receipt of two Stamps for postage.

Address Dr. George R. Calhoun, consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y.
Oct. 9. 1y

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS SAVINGS INSTITUTION

Of Adams County.

THIS Institution receives deposites for which it pays interest as follows:—
For over 10 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 3 and not over 10 months, 3 per cent per annum.
For transient deposites not less than 30 days 2 per cent per annum, payable on demand without notice.

A joint fund (Capital) of $10,000 has been paid in.

For loans apply on Wednesday.

Sums received on deposite as low as a dime Interest to be allowed whenever the deposites amount to $5.00, and on each additional $5.00 and upwards.

Office in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open daily from 9, A. M., to 3, P. M., and every Saturday for receiving deposites, from 9 A. M., to 9 P. M.

President,
GEORGE THRONE.
Treasurer and Secretary,
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Directors,

John Brough,	John Horner,
Samuel Durboraw,	George Arnold,
A. Heintzelman,	Jacob Musselman,
David McCreary,	D. McConaughy,
William Culp,	John Mickley,
Robert Horner,	John Throne.

April 6.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS:

George Swope,	S. Fahnestock,
D. A. Buehler,	Wm. B. Wilson,
R. M'Curdy,	H. A. Picking,
Jacob King,	Wm. B. M'Clellan,
A. Heintzelman,	John Wolford,
D. M'Creary,	R. G. M'Creary,
J. J. Kerr,	John Horner,
M. Eichelberger,	E. W. Stahle,
S. R. Russell,	J. Aughinbaugh,
A.B. Kurtz,	Abdiel F. Gitt.
Andrew Polley,	

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P.M.
Sept. 21. tf

To Builders.

HAVING increased our stock of Hardware, Oils, Paints, Glass, &c. We are prepared to offer very great inducements to persons building.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

A SUPERIOR article of Black Lead for blackening Stoves, for sale by SHEADS & BUEHLER.

FLOUR & FEED, for sale by GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

RAISINS.—We have bunch Raisins which are hard to beat. Call and see for yourselves. BOYER & SON.

GROCERIES.

NEW Crop of New Orleans Molasses and Sugars, at reduced rates, can be had at FAHNESTOCK'S Cheap Store.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

JUST RECEIVED—A large lot of Bleached and Unbleached Sheeting and Shirting, all of which we offer at reduced prices.
H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH.

JEWELRY & STATIONERY—any quantity and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it call in and see for yourselves—at SCHICK'S.

A FACT—MONEY SAVED by buying your **Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes** at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

CANDIES, Kisses, Liquorice, Citrons, French Prunes, Currants, Figs, Raisins Gum Drops, Jujube Paste, Lozenges, Filberts, Almonds, English Walnuts, Butter and Pea Nuts, Pickles, Cucumbers, Tomato Catsup, &c. &c. (prime) at SCOTT'S.

COMFORTS.—Ladies and Gents' will do better by calling and examining the splendid assortment of Worsted and Scheneal Scarfs at the Cheap Corner of
H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH.

WALKING CANES, for gentlemen, of various kinds just received by BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH.

A splendid lot of Buffalo Robes, Buffalo, Gum, and Calf-skin Over-shoes, selling very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

ALWAYS ON HAND.—Silk and Soft Hats of every description, and for sale cheap, BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

SILVER.—A fine lot of Silver Spoons and Silver Forks, as low as city prices, now to be had at SCHICK'S. Call soon as they sell rapidly.

JEWELRY, Watches, Pistols, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicons, eight-day, thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, at all prices to be had at SAMSON'S.

RAISINS, bunch and layer cheaper than the cheapest for sale by *Gillespie & Thomas.*

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

RICH EMBROIDERIES.—A large and beautiful assortment of rich French worked Collars, and many other new and seasonable goods, just to hand, and for sale at low prices at H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH'S.

STOVES! STOVES!

EVERY variety of Cook, Parlor, Saloon and Office Stoves can be seen at the Ware Room of Sheads & Buehler, in West Middle street. Our Stoves are all purchased in Philadelphia, and will be sold cheaper than they can be bought at retail in the city or elsewhere. Call and see them.
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

JUST received, a small lot of Over Coats, which will be sold low, to close out for the season, at SAMSON'S.

GROCERIES.—If you want a good assortment of Groceries, such as Syrups, Molasses, Sugar and Coffee, you will do well by examining the assortment at
H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH.

SUGAR, Coffee and Molasses, just received by *Gillespie & Thomas.*

NewspaperARCHIVE.com